Newport Mercury.

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The Newport Mercury,

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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-seventh year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments.—Reaching so many households in this and other States, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

By invitation of the Board of Managers of the Rhode Island Agricultural College at Kingston, His Excellency Governor Brown and the members of the General Assembly visited that institution yesterday. Among the guests from Newport were: Ex-Lieut. Gov. Bull, Col. J. H. Wetherell, Clark H. Burdick, Pros. Geo. F. Mosher, Rev. Father Coyle, A. P. Bryant, Col. Howard Smith, Harwood E. Read, Wm. P. Congdon, John W. Rogers, Charles H. Burdick, E. A. Brown, F. B. Garnett, J. M. K. Southwick, David A. Patt, Rev. H. B. Cady, Col. A. K. McMahon, Dr. W. T. Bull, J. P. Sanborn, H. E. Read, Jr.

At a meeting of the committee on the new industrial school building, held Wednesday evening, Mr. Edward P. Marsh was awarded the contract to furnish the school furniture, which will consist of sixty high school desks and seats and forty grammar school desks and seats. The contract price was $432. The architect was directed to contract with the B. F. Sturtevant Company of Boston for the engine, fan, registers and air shafts for the system of ventilating according to plans and specifications prepared by Prof. Woodbridge of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The Narragansett Cycle Club of Providence and the Pawtucket Cycle club of Pawtucket paid a visit to the Aquidneck Cycle Club of this city Sunday. On their arrival they were met by the local club and escorted about the city, after which they were conducted to Coddington Point where a substantial clambake was enjoyed. After a visit to the Aquidneck club rooms the visitors left by the Providence boat for their homes. There were a number of minor accidents such as broken spokes, chains, etc., but nothing serious to mar the day's pleasure.

Starter Richmond B. Underwood of the Street Railway Co. found a small boy about six years of age wandering outside of the Beach pavilion Thursday, crying for his parents. He was able to tell his name and where he belonged and Mr. Underwood had determined to label him and send him to his home in Central Falls, when his parents appeared on the scene and carried him off with them. The child, it seems, had been playing in the sand and had lost his way back to them.

The seamen gunners of the torpedo station while practicing at diving alongside Long wharf, Wednesday, found a number of cups, plates and other wares which belonged to the burned steamer Bristol, formerly of the Fall River line.

Services at the Shiloh Baptist church tomorrow will consist of Conference meeting at 10.30, Sunday school at 12.30, and Lord's Supper at 8 P. M.

The children of the First Baptist Sunday School enjoyed a picnic at Wickford Wednesday and those of the First Methodist on Thursday.

The Indian family at the tent near the fountain on Bath Road are doing a thriving business in fancy baskets and fortune telling.

One of the excursion parties created quite a sensation at the Beach this week by a party of nearly 150 ladies going in wading.

Misses Sadie and Ethel Bliss spent several days in Middletown this week, guest of their cousin, Miss Lizzie Underwood.

Miss Clara Crocker, who has been the guest of Miss Annie Bishop, has returned to her home in Fall River.

The children of the Thames Street Methodist Sunday School will have their picnic at Wickford on Tuesday.

Mr. James B. Brown will start next week for Denver, Colorado, to visit his son, Mr. James B. Brown, Jr.

Miss Jennie Shepard of Brooklyn, N. Y., is spending the summer with Mrs. J. H. Martin on Berkeley street.

Baroness V. de Keyserlingth of Vienna, accompanied by two maids, is at the Ocean House.

A Floating Stable.

Mr. Pierre Lorillard has just had built by S. H. Pine of New York a floating stable, which he intends to use as an annex to his palatial house-boat in which he is accustomed to cruise in shallow Florida waters in the winter. It is the first boat of the sort ever built in this country. Mr. Lorillard designed it himself. The boat is 77 ft. long, with a beam of 15 ft. 6 in., but it will draw 2 ft. 6 in. when equipped and loaded. The frame is soundly built of oak and hackmatack. The deck and upper works are of yellow pine. The boat is a complete stable, and provides quarters for six horses, two cows, eight men and half a dozen dogs. There is also a carriage house, which will hold from three to six vehicles, storage for 300 gallons of fresh water and a large quantity of hay and feed. The stalls are built below deck.

A Fatal Accident.

The sad news of a fatal accident from lightning reached us last night just as we went to press. We were unable to get full particulars, but from what could be gathered it seems that Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Anthony and their two-year-old boy, of Middletown, were down on Second Beach during the shower and were struck by lightning, Mrs. Anthony being fatally injured and the child seriously burned below the waist. Mr. Anthony received a severe shock but was able to bring the child to town, and send medical aid to his wife. Dr. MacKaye is attending the child and Dr. Barker the mother.

Anarchist! Suicide! Murder! were the startling exclamations heard on the street Thursday morning, but which upon investigation proved to have been caused by the explosion of a ball cartridge. Maurice Cochu, one of the glaziers who came here to work after the hailstorm, while sitting on a bench on the Mall, accidentally placed a lighted match near what he described as a "short, tin cylinder." To his astonishment it exploded, making flesh wounds upon his face and hands. He was taken to Wright's drug store, where his wounds were partially dressed, after which he was convoyed to the Police Station and thence to the Hospital.

Fall River line steamboat Pilgrim was run into about 12:45 Wednesday morning off Faulkner's Island by the schooner Grace Hill. She pointed her bowsprit through a port hole on the starboard side of the Pilgrim, breaking off her jibboom and carrying away her headgear. The Hill also had a small hole stove in her bow. Beyond slight damage to port hole and the paint on the side, where the Hill rubbed against her, the Pilgrim was uninjured.

Picnics and excursions are going on in large numbers at this season and the spell of pleasant dry weather we have been enjoying has been highly gratifying to the participants thereof. Several picnics are arranged for next week, but the people with growing crops are hoping that a spell of rain will set in next week. We certainly need the rain and the pleasure excursions can just as well be held later.

The Fall River News says: Alfred H. Hartley, who has from time to time exhibited a mild desire of entering into politics, now comes forward and announces that he intends to run for alderman in ward 3, and he promises, in the words of a prominent politician, to make the contest exceedingly lively for the other aspirants for aldermanic honors in that ward. He was one of the candidates for police commissioner.

A practice game of polo—the first of the season—was played at the polo grounds Thursday afternoon. The teams were Blues, Mr. H. A. Havemeyer, Mr. P. Whitney and Mr. C. R. Duval; Yellows, Mr. J. S. Stillman and Mr. R. Brooks. The game was won by the Yellows, they securing 8 goals to the Blues' 1. The next game will be played today.

The Fire Department committee Tuesday evening voted to appropriate $150 to defray in part the expense of repairing the First Methodist Church steeple, which had become weakened by its use for the fire alarm striker during the past nineteen years.

It is said that Miss Helena Taft, the neice of ex-Gov. Royal C. Taft of Providence, is soon to be married to the millionaire James P. Scott of Philadelphia. Miss Taft has lately been the guest of Mrs. T. R. Hunter, of this city.

An alarm of fire from box 23 Wednesday evening called the Fire Department to the store of Mr. James Egan on West Broadway. The fire, which was confined to the fly netting about the place, was quickly extinguished.

Julina Matumoto of Japan gave a lecture in costume at Emmanuel Church Wednesday evening. It was largely attended and much enjoyed.

Mrs. Milton W. Farrow of Morgantown, W. Va., is visiting her father, Mr. Augustus Greene on Church street

The Balloon Ascension.

The balloon ascension, which was first advertised for two weeks ago and which was twice postponed on account of unfavorable weather conditions, took place at Morton Park Tuesday morning. Although there was a goodly assemblage present to witness it the crowd seemed small in comparison to the one assembled when the ascension was first advertised. It took less than half an hour to fill the balloon with hot air and at 6:45 o'clock, the balloon, with the parachute and car and Miss Lee, started skyward. All went well until a height of about a thousand feet was reached, when encountering a strong current from the northwest, the balloon started toward the Forty Steps. Miss Lee, at this point, decided to descend and cut the string which held the balloon and parachute together. Down she came, gracefully and rapidly, but alas, telephone wires had not been taken into consideration and it so happened that the aeronaut's car struck and stuck to those on the pole on Coggeshall avenue just south of the Park entrance. Miss Lee and her parachute, fortunately, escaped injury. The balloon, after being detached from the parachute, continued through the air until it reached a point about half-way between Easton's Beach and Easton's Point, where it fell into the water and was picked up by Mr. Phillips. Wednesday afternoon another balloon passed over the city, but so far away from terra firma that its nature could not be distinguished. Speculation was rife until it was finally learned that it was only a paper affair.

Department Commander Charles H. Baker, G. A. R., paid an official visit to Charles E. Lawton Post of this city Wednesday evening. He was accompanied by his staff, consisting of Department Chaplain Rev. H. B. Cady, Assistant Quartermaster-General H. S. Olney, Department Inspector Wm. E. Stories, Chief Mustering Officer Joseph T. Means, Council of Administration Henry C. Luther and Comrade George A. Pritchard, Aide-de Camp. Speeches were made by Comrades Weymouth, Chappelle, Grant and Quartermaster Charles E. Harvey as well as by the Staff Officers. Commander Charles E. Clarke of Lawton Post acted as toast master and Comrade John E. Lake was the committee on Collation. A very pleasant social evening was spent.

Monday afternoon there was a collision of electric cars on Bath Road. One car was standing on the track waiting for passengers when another came down the hill at such a rapid rate that, although the motorman put on brakes and reversed the current, he could not check the headway of the car, which smashed into the rear of the car not in motion, more or less damaging both cars. Fortunately no one was injured. The Company, believing the accident to be due to the fact that the motorman was driving his car down the hill too fast, have discharged him.

The Newport polo season will open on Monday, August 13, with the matches for cup matches, also for teams of four. These will be followed by the Newport the Westchester cups for teams of four, and those for the individual trophies offered by Mr. H. P. Whitney, for teams of three. The season will cover three weeks, and the games will be played on the old grounds of the Westchester Club, as the new field will not be ready for use this season.

The members of the Swedish Lutherian church in this city will hold a fair at Odd Fellows Hall on August 14, 15 and 16 for the benefit of the church and also to establish a building fund. The members of this congregation in Newport though small in number at present are very desirous of having a church building of their own and are working hard to accomplish this purpose.

Tuesday of this week was the 50th anniversary of the formation of the New York Yacht Club and the event was duly celebrated at its headquarters in New York by a liberal display of bunting. The annual cruise of the Club will begin Monday and the races for the Goelet cups will be sailed for on Friday.

The Shiloh Baptist Beneficiary Society will observe its sixth anniversary next Thursday evening in the church. The exercises will consist of recitations and singing by the Sunday school, and an address by Rev. Dr. Brooks, of Washington, upon "The Advantages of Such a Society."

The regular missionary meeting of the Convocation of Episcopal churches of this County will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, Conanicut Park, on Monday. St. John's choir of this city will furnish the music.

U. S. S. Bancroft sailed Wednesday afternoon for Annapolis, where the two classes of naval cadets now on board will be sent ashore and the two other classes taken aboard.

Mr. Ellery G. Peckham, who has been visiting relatives in this city, has returned to Stamford, Conn., where he is engaged as gymnasium instructor.

A New Small Arm for Our Navy.

The great Powers of Europe are almost as deeply interested as the United States in the forthcoming competitive tests of small arms to be held at the Torpedo Station in the near future. After these tests have been completed the final step will be taken toward equipping the marines and bluejackets of this country with the most destructive weapon in the world. The small arm at present used in the navy is the familiar 45-inch calibre, which, with the regulation black powder, gives an effective range of 1200 yards, only 55 rounds being carried per man. With the high-velocity producing smokeless powder these guns are rapidly becoming obsolete, and all modern nations have adopted new weapons with smaller calibres. Italy, Roumania and Holland have chosen 6.5 millimetres, Spain and Chili 7 millimetres, the new United States Army calibre is 60 inch, the famous Lebel of the French is 8 millimeters or 3.15 inch, the Mannlicher of Germany is 5.5 millimetres, and the ordnance sharps of the United States Navy, after careful consideration, have adopted a calibre of 6 millimetres or 2.56 inch, the smallest bore used in warfare, being but slightly greater than the familiar 22-inch calibre of the small boy's first pistol or the "cat" rifle.

The board has not really decided upon many of the requirements as yet, but it is understood that the bore will be 2.30 inch, the smallest of any service rifle yet adopted. The length will be 30 inches, with a velocity of some 2000 feet per second. Weight of bullet has not been determined positively, though the steel with nickel jacket is expected to answer the requirements. The report that rifletto the amount of 40 grains is the charge determined upon, is premature. Of course, to keep up with the times, whatever is used, must be of a smokeless composition. That foreign countries are watching the work of the board very closely cannot be denied, for there is every evidence of the board's having set to work a plan of securing a rifle hardly tried before, but which promises grand results, in fact it will not be surprising if several recently adopted arms in other countries will give way in the near future to ones of even smaller calibre.

None, though, will probably outdo the navy's calibre for small size, for after most exhaustive trials it has been proven as near perfection as possible.

The tests at the Station will be exceptionally severe—safety, general action, defective ammunition, excessive charges, rapidity, accuracy, and ability to stand dust and rust entering into consideration. The endurance test will be 500 continuous rounds without cleaning, and the facility with which the breech mechanism and magazine system can be completely taken apart and put together will be noted.

Naval officers have the highest confidence in the ability of American ingenuity to supply a breech mechanism enabling the accurate discharge of the greatest number of projectiles in the least time, and thus provide the American Navy with the most terrible of life-destroyers.

Wednesday Swift & Co.'s new $10,000 wholesale meat depot was opened by a clambake served to the butchers of the city. The ice chest holds 225 tons of ice and will need restocking about twice a year, being of the most improved construction. The meat box will hold three car loads, 33 tons, or what would equal 180 beef cattle. The building is a handsome one and the visitors on Wednesday made a thorough inspection of it. The bake was an excellent one and all enjoyed themselves.

At a meeting of the Newport Artillery Company held Tuesday evening Ex-Colonel Addison Thomas was presented with a set of handsomely engrossed and framed resolutions, thanking him for his services and kindness to the Company while he was its commanding officer. At the same meeting a committee was appointed to ascertain whether it was advisable to make an excursion this fall or not.

The owners of steamer Anawan have brought suit against the Jamestown Ferry Co. for damages to the amount of $50, which they claim was done to their vessel by the Conanicut coming in collision with her Saturday morning.

Mr. Wm. Lovie Tilley is once more a neighbor of the MERCURY, having this week removed his office from Long Wharf to 182 Thames street, his former place of business.

Mrs. Capt. M. V. B. Brewster and Miss Leak, of Port Jefferson, N. Y., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Easterbrooks on Broadway.

Mr. Ira N. Stanley, of Brooklyn, at one time treasurer of the Gas Light Co. of this city, is spending the summer here.

Rev. and Mrs. Nazarian of South Boston have been in town this week, the guests of John P. Sanborn.

The Sunday School of St. John's Church will have its picnic at Southwick's Grove next week.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

Simeon Hazard has sold for Rothie A. Hazard to William H. Tibbetts her two-tenement house at 47 Second street the property is bounded and described as follows: westerly by Second street forty feet, northerly on land now or late of George Comstock sixty-two and one half feet easterly on land of Catherine C. Mungall forty feet and southerly partly on land of Seth W. M. Hatteno and partly on land of Catherine C. Mungall, sixty-two and one half feet.

Simeon Hazard has sold to George H. Popple of Mann avenue for Thomas J. Stoddard and wife their two-tenement property on Poplar street at the corner of Chace street. This lot is bounded and described as follows: northerly 40 feet by land now on late of Mary E. Dennis, easterly 50 feet by Chace street, southerly 40 feet by Poplar street, and westerly 50 feet by land of Sarah Richards.

A. P. Baker has sold for Wm. R. Dodge a lot of land on North Newport avenue containing 4400 square feet of land.

DeBlois, Hunter & Eldridge have rented for Mrs. J. A. DeBlois her cottage on Gibbs avenue to Major H. C. Cushing, U. S. A., for one year.

Harry E. E. Pennoyer has quitclaimed to Francis Stanhope a lot of land on Homer street, containing 4900 square feet. Mr. Stanhope has sold the same to Matthew Butler.

T. W. Freeborne, auctioneer, sold at public auction on Saturday the following parcels of land, belonging to the Sayer estate, viz.:

First—The Sayer's wharf property with a harbor frontage measuring 128.25 feet on the wharf with a privilege extending to the harbor line to Mr. Henry F. Eldridge for $6975. This is the property now occupied by the New York Yacht Club, in whose interests it is believed that Mr. Eldridge became the purchaser.

The second lot, containing several of the old buildings, and measuring 36.38 on the wharf was sold for $1165 to Mr. Jere K. Sullivan, who also bought the third parcel measuring 68.06 feet on the wharf for $1770 and the fourth parcel measuring 45.42 feet on the front for $1340.

The Spring street property was sold in five lots, the first, at the corner of Pelham street measuring 4800 square feet, being purchased by Mr. Joshua Sayer for $5165 as well as the one adjoining it, containing 3870 square feet, for which Mr. Sayer paid $1650. The third parcel, containing 4300 square feet was sold to John Moran for $1700; the fourth, the one on the corner of Mill street containing 4000 square feet, to John Radford for $2280, and the fifth, containing 3370 square feet on Mill street, to John D. Johnston for $1875.

George Gordon King has sold to Daisy McC. Burden a strip of land, 2x7.7 feet, on the west side of Bellevue avenue, adjoining land recently purchased by Mrs. Burden of the grantor.

The steamer Frances will make an excursion to Block Island on Sunday stopping at Newport. The Frances is a staunch and safe-going boat. Newporters who wish to visit the Island will find this a good opportunity.

The coroner's verdict in the Sweeney inquest was rendered Wednesday. It was to the effect that Thomas Sweeney came to his death by a hemorrhage of the brain, said hemorrhage being from natural causes.

Mrs. Josiah M. Fiske has presented the First Presbyterian Church with her check for $1000. This is the third donation this lady has made to the church.

The Newport Racing Association have arranged a very attractive programme for its three days' meeting at Coddington Point on September 4, 6 and 8.

United Brothers Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Bristol, will pay a fraternal visit to Excelsior Lodge in this city on August 14.

Mr. B. Hammett Seabury and wife of Springfield, Mass., have been spending a few days at Block Island.

Mr. Claude Ashmore, of North Abington, Mass., formerly of this city, has been in town this week.

Rev. Moses Smith of Glencoe, Ill., will preach at the United Congregational Church tomorrow.

The first of the two annual meetings will be held at the the Newport Casino Monday morning.

Mr. Arthur M. Morse of the "Outlook," New York, has been in town this week.

Nearly five hundred persons came on the excursion from Plymouth Tuesday.

Mr. John Pearson and Miss Mattie Pearson spent Tuesday at Block Island.

Gen. and Mrs. Weston of New York are visiting Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Bull.

Steamer Planet brought an excursion party from Pawtucket on Tuesday.

The Naval Reserve Torpedo Co. had a boat drill Monday evening.

CLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

Presented by JAMES C. SWAN.

Demetrius assaults the Antiochians, but was Beaten by Them.

Now the people of Antioch hated Demetrius, both on account of what mischief he had himself done them, and because they were his enemies also on account of his father Demetrius, who had greatly abused them; so they watched some opportunity which they might lay hold on, to fall upon him. And when they were informed of the assistance that was coming to Demetrius from Jonathan, and considered at the same time that he would raise a numerous army unless they prevented him, and seized upon him, they took their weapons immediately, and encompassed his palace in the way of a siege, and seizing upon all the ways of getting out, they sought to subdue their king. And when he saw that the people of Antioch were become his bitter enemies and that they were thus in arms, he took the mercenary soldiers which he had with him, and those Jews who were sent by Jonathan, and assaulted the Antiochians; but he was overpowered by them, for they were many ten thousands, and was beaten. But when the Jews saw that the Antiochians were superior, they went up to the top of the palace, and shot at them from thence; and because they were so remote from them by their height, that they suffered nothing on their side, but did great execution to the others, as fighting from such an elevation, they drove them out of the adjoining houses, and immediately set them on fire whereupon the flame spread itself over the whole city and burnt it down. This happened by reason of the closeness of the houses, and because they were generally built of wood. So the Antiochians, when they were not able to help themselves, nor to stop the fire, were put to flight. And as the Jews leaped from the top of one house to the top of another, and pursued them after that manner, it thence happened that the pursuit was so very surprising. But when the king saw that the Antiochians were very busy in saving their children and their wives, and so did not fight any longer, he fell upon them in the narrow passages, and fought them, and slew a great many of them, till at last they were forced to throw down their arms, and to deliver themselves up to Demetrius. So he forgave them this their insolent behavior, and put an end to the sedition: and when he had given rewards to the Jews out of the rich spoils he had gotten, and had returned them thanks, as the cause of his victory, he sent them away to Jerusalem, to Jonathan, with an ample testimony of the assistance they had afforded him. Yet did he prove an ill man to Jonathan afterward, and broke the promises he had made: and he threatened that he would make war upon him, unless he would pay all that tribute which the Jewish nation owed to the first kings of Syria. And this he had done, if Trypho had not hindered him, and diverted his preparations against Jonathan, to a concern for his own preservation: for he now returned out of Arabia into Syria, with the child Antiochus, for he was yet in age but a youth, and put the diadem on his head: and as the whole forces that had left Demetrius, because they had no pay, came to his assistance, he made war upon Demetrius, and joining battle with him overcame him in the fight, and took from him both his elephants and the city Antioch.

Demetrius, upon this defeat, retired into Cilicia, but the child Antiochus sent ambassadors, and an epistle to Jonathan, and made him his friend and confederate, and confirmed to him the high priesthood, and yielded up to him the four prefectures, which had been added to Judea. Moreover, he sent him vessels and cups of gold, and a purple garment, and gave him leave to use them. He also presented him with a golden button, and styled him one of his principal friends; and appointed his brother Simon to be governor over the people, from the ladder of Tyre unto Egypt. So Jonathan was so pleased with these gracious made him by Antiochus, that he sent ambassadors to him, and to Trypho, and professed himself to be their friend and confederate, and said he would join with him in a war against Demetrius, informing him that he had made no proper return for the kindnesses he had done him; for that when he had received many marks of kindness from him, when he stood in great need of them, he, for such good turns, had requited him with farther injuries.

So Antiochus gave Jonathan leave to raise himself a numerous army out of Syria and Phoenicia, and to make war against Demetrius's generals; whereupon he went in haste to the several cities, which received him splendidly indeed, but put no forces into his hands. And when he was come from thence to Askelon, the inhabitants of Askelon came and brought him presents, and met him in a splendid manner. He exhorted them, and every one of the cities of Celesyria, to forsake Demetrius, and to join with Antiochus; and in assisting him, to endeavor to punish Demetrius for what offences he had been guilty of against themselves; and told them there were many reasons for that their procedure, if they had a mind so to do. And when he had persuaded those cities to promise their assistance to Antiochus, he came to Gaza, in order to induce them also to be friends to Antiochus; but he found the inhabitants of Gaza much more alienated from him than he expected, for they had shut their gates against him, and although they had deserted Demetrius, they had not resolved to join themselves to Antiochus. This provoked Jonathan to besiege them, and to harrass their country; for as he set part of his army round about Gaza itself, so with the rest he overran their land, and spoiled it, and burnt what was in it. When the inhabitants of Gaza saw themselves in this state of affection, and that no assistance came to them from Demetrius, that what distressed them was at hand, but what should profit them was still at a great distance, and it was uncertain whether it would come at all or not, they thought it would be prudent conduct to leave off any further continuance with him, and to cultivate friendship with the other; so they sent to Jonathan, and professed they would be his friends, and offered him assistance; for such is the temper of men, that before they have had the trial of great affections, they do not understand what is for their advantage, but when they find themselves under such afflictions, they do not understand what is for their advantage, they then change their minds, and what it had been better for them to have done before they had been at all damaged, they choose to do, but not till after they have suffered such damages. However, he made a league of friendship with them, and took from them hostages for their performance of it, and sent these hostages to Jerusalem, while he went himself over all the country, as far as Damascus.

To be continued.

Society News.

Miss Bertha Young, of Cambridge is visiting relatives here.

Mr. H. F. Evans of Boston is spending the season here.

Mrs. Frank W. Andrews has as her guest Miss M. E. Wardwell, of Boston.

Mrs. Wm. B. Rogers is entertaining Miss Tyler, Miss Longfellow and Miss Talcott, of Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fish are spending a few weeks at Tuxedo.

Mr. D. Willis James and family of New York have arrived on schooner yacht Coronet.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell of New York are at Hotel Renaissance Cottage No. 4.

Luncheons were given at Hotel Renaissance on Monday by Mr. Charles Raoul Duval and Count Sierstorpff.

Mrs. Wm. F. Burden entertained at dinner Monday night.

Mrs. W. Fitzhugh Whitehouse gave a luncheon at "Eastbourne Lodge" on Monday.

Dinners were given this week by Mrs. R. H. Hunt, Miss Hunnewell, Mrs. George Hoffman, Mrs. Alex. Barrett and Mrs. Gerry.

Mrs. Theo. Leggett and son and Mrs. Anna Waterbury, of New York, are at "Tower Top," guests of Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Freeman.

Miss Margaret Morgan of New York is visiting Mrs. Ogden Mills.

Mrs. E. J. Berwind gave a dinner Monday evening in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mr. Charles G. Peters.

The Casino hop Monday night was a most delightful affair, both for participants and spectators. Fully seventy-five couples were in the floor and the galleries were full. Besides the large number of cottagers present there was a good sized contingent of Army and Navy people.

Mr. Charles Warren Lippitt has returned from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hoppin of Providence were in town Monday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ives Gammell.

Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., are spending the month of August with Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop on Bellevue avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, Jr., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Havemeyer at "Friedheim."

Mr. Dyer Hubbard and Miss Hubbard, of Middletown, Conn., are the guests of Mrs. Hugh T. Dickey.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt entertained at dinner last evening.

Mrs. H. G. Marquand is entertaining Rev. and Mrs. R. Terry at "Linden Gate."

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Glover have arrived for the season.

Mrs. W. Starr Miller is also among this week's arrivals.

Mrs. John Alexandre entertained at dinner Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll gave a dinner Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Julian T. Davies entertained at luncheon on Wednesday.

Miss Mollie Hunter has returned from an eighteen months' sojourn in Europe.

Prof. Wisner gave the second in his series of lectures at the residence of Mrs. William Post on Tuesday. It was delivered in French and was heartily enjoyed by the large audience present.

Prince Poniatowski is in town. The Prince is very popular in society and his coming is the signal for added gaiety and festivities.

Mrs. Fred W. Vanderbilt entertained at dinner at Rough Point Wednesday evening and Mrs. J. J. Wyeng gave a similar entertainment at Greystone on the same evening.

Mrs. J. F. Stone gave a dinner party Wednesday evening.

Count Zichy gave a dinner at Hotel Renaissance Wednesday evening.

The Navahoe has been on dry dock at Providence this week, being put in readiness for the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club next week.

Miss Grosvenor is entertaining Mrs. S. Pomeroy Colt of Bristol.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Haven and Miss Haven of New York are at Pinard cottage, No. 2, guests of Mrs. W. B. Ogden.

Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Yznaga are the guests of Mr. J. J. Van Alen at "Wakehurst."

Mrs. Stephen Whitney and Miss Whitney of New York are guests of Mrs. John Dore.

Mrs. Parsons Stevens is entertaining Mr. C. A. Baldwin and Mrs. Adolph Lindenberg.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Childs of New York are guests of Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs.

TIVERTON.

John Cranston of New Bedford has arrived at Cranston cottage.

Rev. Walter Pierce of New Orleans has arrived at the Smith cottage for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Pleadwell of Taunton have returned home.

Mrs. Esther J. Mason and son of Fall River are spending their vacation here.

An additional mail has been put on from Fall River to Tiverton. Hereafter the last mail for Tiverton will close at 4.20 P. M. This service will be continued during the season to accommodate summer guests.

Misses Lavinia and Ethel Chace are visiting relatives at Westport Harbor.

Albert Hall, at one time school master at the Training Station, dropped dead in Norfolk Va., this week.

The Boston excursion on Thursday numbered over seven hundred.

Miss Mamie E. Merrill is visiting friends in New Bedford.

Importing an Ancestor

By DAN DE QUILLE.

[CONTINUED.]

CHAPTER IV.

IN LONDON—THE PREPARATION OF A PEDIGREE.

My first care on my return to London was to write and dispatch to my father a long letter. In the letter I gave him the names, place of residence and all the particulars I had gathered in regard to our distinguished ancestors. This I did in order that he might speak understandingly in breaking the great news to our family and the town. Also I sent a letter to Prudy, under cover to Captain Shrimp, in which I told her to be of good cheer, that all was going well for us. I told her that she would probably hear something of my success in my mission through my father, by way of Rev. Nantucket Sperm or Captain Shrimp.

I remained in London over a fortnight after dispatching my report to my father, and I was hard at work every moment of my time. I had at my disposal unlimited means and was determined to brilliantly conclude what I had so successfully commenced. My first care was to look up the pedigree of Sir Archibald and Lady Eleanor Johnson of Thetford, Norfolk.

I went at once to the Herald's college or College of Arms, in Doctor's commons, where all pedigrees have been entered since the founding of the college by Richard III in 1483, and there I spent half a day to good advantage. My time was not spent in "prospecting" the old musty records of the college, but in "prospecting" the old musty hangers on of the place—men who have grown old, bent and gray among the ancient manuscripts and ponderous tomes.

About the Herald's college are to be found a score or more of poor devils, somewhat like our "shyster" lawyers, who eke out a subsistence by examining and making transcripts from the old records. To this not a few of the number add the less legitimate, but far more remunerative, business of manufacturing genealogies. These men are really among the best legitimate genealogists in all England, for in the fabrication of false genealogies they are compelled not only to be thoroughly up in all the true genealogical records, but also to constantly delve in piles of old manuscripts and histories. In a chat with one of the officers of the college I learned the name of one of the oldest and most expert genealogical workers in both the legitimate and "shyster" lines of the business.

I found this man without difficulty and was so well pleased with him that I engaged him at once. He was a fine looking old gentleman and in dress affected the clerical. I soon discovered that he particularly prided himself upon his ingenuity in the fabrication of bogus genealogies. He had worked out hundreds that had "passed muster" in England, and as no man in all Great Britain was better posted in genuine genealogies, not one of his fictitious works could be gainsaid, however much its illegitimacy might be suspected.

My work was easy for him, as it was nearly all of a square and legitimate kind. Much to my surprise I found that this old genealogical chief had at his command a full corps of assistants—men glad to be called upon by him to lend a hand in a good job. As soon as he found that the cost of the work was a secondary consideration with me, Mr. Roberts—the name of this prince of genealogists was Richard Roberts—at once sent a man to the British museum, where are kept many records pertaining to genealogies; another to make transcripts of the parish registers in Norfolk and others to exploring the printed collections of genealogical information, such as the books of the peerages, baronages, baronetages and county histories, he himself working in London in the College of Arms.

The register books kept by the heralds and their assistants contain the pedigree, arms and all the leading facts and events in the history of a family; therefore, to begin with, there is found in the Herald's college a rich mine in which to delve in the very outset. Indeed the Herald's college, London, is a mine of wealth in which Americans in want of ancestors may profitably dig.

Mr. Roberts gave me the genealogy of Sir Archibald Johnson fairly and truthfully as far back as it was traceable in

All this was written out upon a most formidable looking parchment.

the records. To this he added as a labor of love a mythical genealogy running back to the year 870, when Thetford was sacked by the Danes. In the battle with the Danes he caused one Geoffroi Johnston to perform "prodigies of valor."

All this was written out upon a most formidable looking parchment, to which were attached all the seals obtainable legitimately or otherwise. Altogether, it was a most substantial and well to do looking document.

To the true genealogy of Sir Archibald Johnson was added the name of my great-grandfather, Walter Johnson, as only son of Sir Archibald and Lady Eleanor Johnson, who migrated to America a few years before the death of his father, and there the record ended, to be taken up by my family in the United States.

As Mr. Roberts and his assistants were experts at such work, I had them get up a magnificent genealogical tree, adding the Johnsons in the United States to date, and devoting a corner to the family arms, all in colors, and the whole work on the finest vellum. Thus I had the tree—a beautifully constructed genealogical table—and appended to that a long and very interesting family history. We managed to take into our genealogical table—at my suggestion—from history a certain Lady Arbella Johnson, daughter of Thomas, fourteenth earl of Lincoln, wife of Isaac Johnson. This lady, it appeared from the account exhumed by Mr. Roberts, accompanied her husband to New England on board the Eagle, whose name was changed in her honor to the Arbella. She died in Salem, Mass., in 1630, about two months after her arrival in America.

While my genealogists were at work upon the pedigree of Sir Archibald and Lady Eleanor, I had their coffin plates polished up and retouched in spots. Also I caused to be made for my sisters and mother a few gold ornaments set with handsome gems and bearing the family crest, bracelets and all else being of ancient patterns. They were the best counterfeits of ancient family jewels that could be turned out in London by an expert at such work, an artist immensely patronized on the sly.

I next invented a very pleasing and romantic fiction of these jewels having been deposited by Sir Archibald with a certain barrister—his lawyer—as a secret trust, to be delivered to the heirs of his son Walter when personally applied for and under certain conditions, one of which was that the person applying must remove his remains to America, in accordance with his dying wish. This trust bound not only the counselor at law, but also his heirs, with much more that I put into the story to make it plausible.

CHAPTER V.

AGAIN IN AMERICA—GREAT WORK IN THE PASONAGESSIT CEMETERY—MY FATHER IN THE PRESENCE OF THE ASHES OF HIS ANCESTORS.

On my arrival in New York with my prizes I purchased magnificent caskets for both Sir Archibald and Lady Eleanor, telegraphing my father what I was about, and that the caskets were to be supposed to come from England.

As may well be imagined, there was a grand social upheaval in Pasonagessit when my father made known the contents of my London letter and announced that I was about to sail from England in charge of the remains of his great-grandfather and great-grandmother, Sir Archibald and Lady Eleanor Johnson. Nothing else was talked of in the village. At first a few venerable dames called to talk over the great family event with my mother. Then the Bradfords began to call, and soon there was a grand rush of both young and old. Pasonagessit precipitated itself upon the Johnson mansion.

All this time my father was busy. He had found what he had long needed—an occupation—and was in his element. He at once bought a large plat of ground in the Pasonagessit cemetery and announced that he intended to remove to it the remains of his father, mother, grandfather, grandmother and all his ancestors, whose tombs were scattered through New England in several distant and neglected graveyards. He became so interested and so thoroughly in earnest in this work that he almost convinced himself that the remains about to arrive from England were really those of his great-grandfather and great-grandmother.

He immediately gave orders for the disinterment and removal to Pasonagessit of the remains of his father, mother and other ancestors whose graves were in New England, a work he would never have thought of had it not been for his having first undertaken the great enterprise of bringing over from England his great-grandparents.

The event was naturally pleasing to the pride of my mother and sisters. Therefore when they saw my father wholly absorbed in the new undertaking and sparing neither pains nor expense in carrying out his plans their enthusiasm became almost boundless. Nearly every day they were out to where he was engaged in superintending the work of laying out his burial lot. The county surveyor was employed, and the sites of all the proposed tombs were traced and permanently marked. Rev. Nantucket Sperm, Captain Shrimp and all the church officers were led out to the churchyard and solemnly consulted.

In explaining his plans my father was in his glory. Here would be the tombs of Sir Archibald and Lady Eleanor; adjoining would be those of my great-grandfather and great-grandmother, and so on down. Indeed, from quite an accidental beginning, my family were in the thick of what might be termed a grand sepulchral boom. Others, too, caught the infection, and there was a general overhauling of tombs and brightening up of the Pasonagessit graveyard. Soon it had been so beautified that all in the village were proud of it.

When my father was informed of my arrival in New York, he at once dropped all his work and joined me. Never before had I seen the old gentleman so thoroughly in earnest and so filled to saturation with any hobby or undertaking.

When I took him to the undertaker's and showed him the splendid and costly caskets in which reposed the remains of Sir Archibald and Lady Eleanor, he was much affected. I then pointed out the family arms on the coffin plates and exhibited to him a number of the silver gilt buttons of my great-great-grandfather.

To my astonishment, while I was glibly running on about these things, the old gentleman suddenly broke down. Leaning his head upon my shoulder, he said, "I can't help it, my son!" and he sobbed aloud.

This exhibition of feeling on the part of my good father brought tears to my eyes, and we wept together.

The undertaker, who of course knew how very ancient the remains were, was quite surprised at such an outburst of grief. Addressing my father, he said: "My dear sir, your excellent relative departed for the better land a very long time ago. You could not have had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with him."

"I cannot help but weep," said my father. "He was, you must know, sir, my great-grandfather—one to whom I am indebted for my very existence. Can I stand in the presence of his remains, sir, and not be moved? No, sir; I owe to his ashes the tribute of a few tears."

The undertaker gave my father up as being one of the inconsolables. As the man of coffins moved away my father turned his tearful eyes upon me and said: "Sam, who knows but by some strange chance you have hit upon my real great-grandfather and great-grandmother? Archibald and Eleanor, Sam—both old family names. I have often and often heard my father say that his father came from Norfolk, England, and Thetford—Thetford sounds familiar. I feel, Sam, that God guided you on your mission! I feel, my son, that I am standing in the presence of the bones and ashes of my ancestors!"

To hear my father talk in this manner was very affecting, and we both left the rooms of the undertaker with red and tear dimmed eyes.

CHAPTER VI.

WALTER JEPSON.

While we were still standing in the street in front of the undertaker's mopping our eyes preparatory to returning to our hotel, a very seedy and dilapidated old man came sidling up to us. Addressing my father, the seedy individual said:

"My dear sir, one whose heart is softened by grief should be capable of feeling some slight degree of pity for a man who has great cause for grief, but whose woes and misfortunes have long since dried up his fountain of tears. One feels that one may make bold to appeal to a fellow sufferer in this cold and cruel world for a trifle in relief of pressing necessities when he sees that the person he addresses is still capable of shedding tears. Sir, I pray God that your grief be not of a nature so profound that no room is to be found in your heart for the sorrows and afflictions of others. Sir, you see before you an unhappy fellow creature who is actually starving for want of food!"

All this was uttered so rapidly that my father could only stand open mouthed and listen to the end.

Finding that my father did not at once reply, the shabby individual went on another tack. "Sir," cried he, "I honor your grief, which is doubtless deep, as you come from the receptacle of the dead, and I would not thus intrude upon it were it not that my necessities compel what my reason deplores."

"Ah, you may well say, sir, that my grief is deep, and that I have cause for the tears which you perceive me shed," said my father, gazing lugubriously upon the seedy party. "You may well make that remark, sir, for I have but now come from the solemn contemplation of the coffined remains of dearly beloved ancestors. My great-grandfather and great-grandmother, sir, lie prone in their mortal dust in the rooms before which we stand," and the old gentleman applied his handkerchief to his eyes and shook convulsively.

For some moments the shabby man was so taken aback that he was unable to utter a single word, but at last he gasped, "Do I understand you to say, sir, that the deceased parties whose loss you mourn are your great-grandfather and great-grandmother?"

"Even so, sir," said my father. "My respected progenitors."

"Is it long since they ceased to exist?" ventured the shabby man.

"That, my dear sir, depends upon the manner in which we view such events," said my father. "Viewed as an incident in the life of the universe and the great scheme of the Creator, the breath has but now left their bodies, but considered as we mortals estimate time they have been dead about 100 years."

The old mendicant stood gazing at my father in speechless astonishment. Evidently he believed himself in the presence of an insane person. The old fellow was regularly beaten—dumfounded. But he very quickly regained his look of alertness when my father thrust his hand into his trousers pocket and said, "I believe you remarked awhile ago, sir, that you stood in need of some sort of refreshment?"

"I did, my dear and sadly afflicted friend," eagerly cried the old man, "and indeed I am really much in need of food."

I laid my hand upon my father's arm as a hint to him to keep his money in his pocket. I had recognized the old man the moment he appeared, though he had no reason to remember having ever before seen me. I had often seen the man both in California and Nevada. His name was Walter Jepson. He had landed in California in the early days as a regularly ordained Episcopalian minister, but in the exciting times he went into the mines to dig gold, and in a little while became a "black sheep."

For a long time he flourished as a "high toned sport," but love of drink at last dragged him down into the ranks of the chronic bummers. When I had staid my father's hand, I turned to the old fellow and said sharply, "Jepson, how long have you been on this drunk?"

"This drunk!" cried Jepson, opening his eyes widely in surprise at being addressed by name. "Why, sir, I have not drunk enough in the last week to steady my nerves. That's what's the matter now—my only trouble."

"I guess you're telling the truth," said I. "You don't find it so easy to get your regular 'booze' here as you did in Nevada and California."

"Ah! Then you are from the Pacific coast? You know me?"

"Yes, very well by reputation."

"That settles it then, for I'm sure you don't know much of me that's good."

"No, nor much that is very bad. The worst is your throwing yourself away through love of liquor."

"Thank you, sir. Those are the kindest words I have heard in many a long day, from which you may imagine the style of compliments generally bestowed upon me."

"Now, Jepson, tell me truly and as a Pacific coaster, do you want money for liquor or for food?"

"Both. First I need a big stiff drink and then a good square meal. I am really more in need of food than are thousands who beg for it, yet I have need of stimulant, for I am nervous almost to the point of prostration, though of course much of this is due to want of proper food."

"You have had a severe lesson here in New York, it would seem?"

"The worst I've ever had anywhere."

"Do you think you could manage to brace up for a time if put in the way of being comfortable and becoming respectable once more?"

"Give me the chance!"

"Well, you shall have it, Mr. Jepson."

"God bless you! I'll not deceive you, sir. On my honor as a Pacific coaster, if I find that I've got to go to the dogs again I'll tell you so, thank you for your kind effort on my behalf and bid you goodby."

"Well, that is fair enough."

All this time my father was eying me inquisitively, but ignoring the interrogation points in his eyes I turned to Jepson, gave him the name of our hotel and told him to follow us thither.

"But they will not admit me there," said Jepson.

"I'll be in the office when you arrive and will make that all right."

"Thank you, sir," said Jepson.

As we walked to the hotel I unfolded to my father a project that had entered my head at the moment of Jepson's unexpected appearance. Giving my father a sketch of the fallen minister's career, I proposed that we get him straightened up, dress him properly and have him deliver a grand funeral oration upon the occasion of our depositing our titled ancestors in the Pasonagessit cemetery.

I informed my father that such a discourse would be necessary, as in it would be fully explained why the remains were brought to this country; also the untoward circumstances which had occasioned the long delay in their removal. Besides, Mr. Jepson could say many things which modesty would forbid our saying for ourselves.

"But, my dear boy," cried my father, looking alarmed, "you surely will not inform this man that the remains we have were— I would say that in speaking of our ancestors you will not divulge those little family secrets which are only known to ourselves—to you and me!"

"Jepson, how long have you been on this drunk?"

"Of course not," said I. "He will enter upon his work with all the more enthusiasm and carry it through all the more feelingly and effectively by not knowing those little immaterial details which belong exclusively to certain well meaning and discreet members of our family, and in regard to which it is wholly superfluous to inform the great disinterested outside world."

"Spoken like an oracle, Sam!"

I then told my father that as soon as Jepson was over his nervousness I would permit him to read and make notes of the full genealogical records of our family; also would give him general directions in regard to other parts of his discourse and then let him work it up at his leisure.

CHAPTER VII.

WALTER JEPSON REHABILITATED.

When Walter Jepson arrived at the hotel, we took him to our room and outlined to him the work we expected him to undertake. He was delighted with the proposal. That those who were to appear as central figures in his discourse had been persons of rank and title gave him great satisfaction, as it seemed to him that the circumstance would at once lift him out of the "slough of despond" and elevate him to a decent position among his kind. He looked upon the "noble remains," as he respectfully called the bones and ashes of our ancestors, as a great windfall—a perfect godsend to him. He said it seemed to be "what he had all his life been waiting for."

The opportunity at last so unexpectedly presented to pull himself up to his former level of respectability appeared to give him far more pleasure than did my father's assurance that he would receive $500 in case of his work being performed in a satisfactory manner.

After the matter of the funeral oration had been sufficiently discussed I took Jepson in charge and sallied forth with him. My father was left behind to study the genealogical record of the Johnson family, an occupation in which he was capable of becoming so deeply absorbed as to become utterly oblivious of all other earthly things. He handled the huge parchment with more reverential care than he would have bestowed upon the most sacred relic in the Holy City.

My first care was to take Jepson to a good restaurant and give him a meal such as he had probably not eaten in five years. After he had eaten his fill he declared that he felt so well he was glad I had refused him the "one drink" for which he had at first asked.

Next I took him to a secondhand clothing store and rigged him out in a

(Continued on third page.)

My Blood

Became overheated, causing pimples all over me, developing into large and Dreadful Running

Mrs. Caroline H. Fuller
Londonderry, Vt.

Sores, the worst on my ankle. I could not step. Soon after I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla the sores healed, and two bottles entirely cured me and gave me renewed strength and health. MRS. C. H. FULLER, Londonderry, Vermont.

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All Sorts.

The man who marries for money usually earns it.

Mr. Snappy—Yaas, I can drinks lots of whiskey and not feel it.

She—It must go to your head.

Teacher in Chemistry—What is the principal difference between beer and water?

Saloon Keeper's Son—Five cents.

Diner (to waiter who brings the soup)—"Why didn't you take your finger out of that soup?"

Waiter—"Oh, it isn't hot."

Johnny—Pop, is a man born in Poland a Pole.

His Father—Yes, my son.

Johnny—Well, then, is a man born in Holland a Hole?

Temperance Lecturer (wildly)—"Is there no way by which we can close the side doors of the saloons on Sundays?

Scoffer—"Yes, open them in the front."

Impatient passenger—Conductor, is this omnibus going on?

Conductor—Well, sir, if you asks me, I should say it was standin' still. But I'll inquire of the driver.

Amedee—Sir, I came to ask your daughter's hand in marriage. I am intoxicated with her charms.

Old Tanks—You'll never do. You get drunk too easy to suit our family.

Cawker—That was an appropriate reply Winebiddle made when the doctor told him he was father of twins.

Bunting—What did he say?

Cawker—The deuce!

"I am feeling very ill," said a patient to his physician.

"Let me see your tongue," said the doctor.

"It's no use," responded the patient; "no tongue can begin to tell how I feel."

Patient—I am so much better today, doctor, I really feel as if I could stand almost anything.

Doctor—Ah, glad to hear it. Permit me to present my bill. (Patient has relapse and dies on the spot.)

Teacher (who has been lecturing on the ballot.)—Now will some little boy tell me when the rich man and the poor man meet on the same level? When is there absolutely no distinction of rank between them?

Tommy—When they go in swimmin'.

Stranger—Where can I get a glass of beer in this place?

Dooley (the hired man)—I'll show yez, sor; I be thirsty fur one mesilf.

Stranger—It's not necessary for you to go with me; if you will direct me, it will do.

Dooley—It might do, sor; but me tongue be too dhry ter tell yez.

Patrick Mooney was one of the best and bravest soldiers in General Meade's Army and it is his delight of a winter or summer night to tell of his experience towards the close of the third day of Gettysburg. "Faith, I had been peggin' away at the rebs all day long, a-loadin' an' a-firin' an' a-firmin' an' a-loadin' whin up cums the general his self. He halted his horse on' stood a-watchin' me fur a while, an' finally he ups and shouts: 'There, private Mooney, you can go to the rear. You've kill full enough min fur wan day!'"

"Joblots, the stationer, has discharged the new clerk of his."

"No! What was the matter?"

"Joblots' minister went in the other day and asked for a copy of 'Ships that Pass in the Night' and the clerk handed him out a box of blues, whites and reds."

"What did he do that for?"

"Thought the minister said chips instead of ships."

Henpeck (looking up from his newspaper, to his wife)—Here's a man who escaped a pitiful fate. (Reading)—"While on his way to Greeville last evening Hiram Green's horse ran away, throwing Green from the wagon and breaking his neck."

Mrs. Henpeck—And you call that escaping a pitiful fate?

Henpeck—Yes. (Reading.)—Green was on his way to Geeville to be married.

Mr. Swampsea.—It is strange what a blind, superstitious faith people have in physicians. They are the largest set of humbugs on the earth. They know very little anyhow, and generally not half as much as an ordinarily intelligent person. From the moment they step from the college they begin to dose and cut and slash.

Bridget—If you plaze, sor, Master Tommy hov out his thumb, and it do be bladin', sor.

Mr. Swampsea—Tommy cut his thumb? Good heaven! Send for the doctor quick.

The Cost of Electricity.

The past fifteen years have not witnessed expected progress in the cheapening of electricity. The reason is that invention has not as yet enabled more than a small percentage of the energy of coal to be turned to electricity.

A limit seems to have been fixed as to its cost when produced by coal, and any extensive introduction of it as a motive power in the near future seems to depend upon the utilization of water power. There is a wide field for its production by this means. There are hundreds of waterfalls now running to waste over the country that can and probably will be utilized in the production of electricity if the Niagara Falls tunnel is a financial and commercial success.—Philadelphia Press.

A lady who had attained considerable wealth was calling on a new neighbor yesterday. She is much given to bragging and was going far beyond any previous effort. The neighbor seemed to be taking it all in seriously, but you can never tell much about a woman. Finally Mrs. Swell said: "Oh, Mrs. Cool, you have such a pretty little home! You ought to be very proud of your home. Why, I can remember when I didn't have much better than this myself." Mrs. Cool responded: "Yes, I think it was when you worked in my aunt's kitchen." The call was perceptibly shortened.

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Commencing Saturday, June 30, and until further notice, steamer Mount Hope will make excursions from Newport to Block Island every Tuesday and Saturday. Leave Newport at 10:30 A. M.; leave Block Island at 3 P. M.

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Commencing July 6 steamer Mount Hope will leave Newport at 10:15 A. M. every Friday. Leave Block Island at 3 P. M. Three excursions each week.

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For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express office, 272 Thames street, J. L. Greene, Ticket Agent.
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LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

PROVIDENCE

Week days at 7:30 A. M. and at 11:40 A. M. and 5:20 P. M. Sundays 7:30 11:45 A. M., 5:20 P. M. Leave Providence for Newport week days at 9 A. M. 2 and 6 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M., 2:10 and 8 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS ONLY 60 CENTS.

The first A. M. boat from Newport and the last P. M. boat from Providence stop at Prudence and Conanicut Park daily.
All freight must be delivered at wharf thirty minutes before boat leaves to insure shipment.

A. LIVINGSTON MASON,
General Manager.

NEWPORT AND WICKFORD
RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE.
In effect June 18, 1894.

Leave

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Newport	7 10	10 00	1 20	4 20	18 00	11 15
Providence, arr	8 55	12 00	3 15	6 13	9 55	....
Boston "	10 10	1 15	4 30	7 30	11 00	....
New York	2 00	4 30	1 32	11 00	B	7 00
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.		A.M.

Leave

	NIGHT.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
New York	*12 03	....	5 01	10 03	1 00	5 00
Boston			10 00	1 00	3 00	7 30
Providence		7 45	11 13	2 15	6 00	8 43
Newport, arrive	6 15	9 40	1 09	3 55	7 00	10 40
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

B Washington Express due Harlem River Station, N. Y., 2:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; Baltimore, 9:37 A. M.; Washington, 10:42 A. M.
‡Through train between Wickford Junction, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington without change.
*Daily.
For Tickets and Drawing Room chairs apply at Steamer General, Commercial wharf, or at the Transfer Co.'s office, 30 Bellevue avenue.
O. U. COFFIN, Agent, Newport.

Narragansett Pier Navigation Co.'s Line

BETWEEN

NEWPORT AND

Narragansett Pier,

Commencing June 26, 1894.

Steamer HERMAN S. CASWELL

Leaves Commercial wharf, Newport, for Narragansett Pier, week days, at 7:15 and 10:10 A. M., 1:30 and 5:00 P. M.
Leaves Narragansett Pier for Newport at 8:45 and 11:45 A. M., 3:00 and 6:10 P. M.
Regular fare, 50c.; round trip, 15c.
6-30 D. T. CAHILL, Agent.

THE STAUNCH STEAMER.

Geo. W. Danielson

BETWEEN

BLOCK ISLAND

AND

Newport

Leaves Block Island daily at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Newport at 10.10
Returning, leaves Newport at 1.30 P. M., arriving at Block Island at 4 P. M.
G. W. CONLEY, Captain.

New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Old Colony System.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations, may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after Sunday, June 17, 1894, trains will leave Newport, for Boston, week days, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, e9.15 P. M. Return 5.45, 8.34, a9.50 A. M., 12 M., 3.40, 4.35, a5.10, b6, a7.00 P. M. Middletown and Portsmouth Grove (flag stops), 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Portsmouth, 7.20, 10.15, A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Bristol Ferry, 7.20, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, e9.15 P. M. Tiverton and Fall River, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, e9.15 P. M. Taunton, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20, e9.15 P. M. Middleboro, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Cape Cod, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Plymouth, 7.20, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. New Bedford, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Fitchburg, and stations on Northern Division, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Lowell, 7.45 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Cottage City, Oak Bluffs, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 2.55 P. M. Nantucket, 10.15 A. M. Providence, 7.45, 10.15 A. M., 1.00, 2.55, 5.20 P. M. Return 7.45, 9.55 A. M., 12.45, 4.30, d6.30 P. M.
SUNDAYS, for Boston, 6.45 P. M. Return 4.30 A. M., b6.00 P. M. Providence, 4.05 P. M. Return, 9.50 A. M., d6.30 P. M. Portsmouth, 4.05 P. M. Bristol Ferry, Tiverton and Fall River, 4.05, 6.45 P. M. Somerset, Dighton, North Dighton, Weir Village, Taunton, North Easton, Stoughton, Randolph, South Braintree, Braintree, Quincy and New Bedford, 6.45 P. M.

aPark Square Station.
bPark Square Station, boat from Fall River.
dBoat from Fall River.
eFrom the wharf. No tickets sold at wharf.
J. R. KENDRICK, 3d Vice President, Boston.
A. C. KENDALL, Gen'l Pass. Ag't, Boston.
E. G. ALLEN, Gen'l Sup't, Boston.
J. H. JORDAN, Ag't, Newport, R. I.

EXCURSION

Newport to Block Island

EVERY SUNDAY,

Steamer FRANCES

will leave Newport from Long Wharf at 11:15 A. M., return, leave Block Island at 3 P. M.
Fare for Excursion............75c
Fare one way............50c

In certain parts of the Hamaka River in Central India, there is a breed of crabs which the natives say build nests in the forks of trees, and are capable of changing their color like the chameleon.

Banking and Insurance

L. D. DAVIS. WM. O. WARD, JR.

Davis and Ward,

INSURANCE

Agents and Brokers,

169 THAMES STREET.

POLICIES written at lowest rates in best English and American Companies. All losses promptly settled. Also

MUTUAL COMPANIES'

for those who desire them.

2-11

INSURANCE NOTICE!

AGENCY OF A. S. SHERMAN

MERCHANTS' BANK

THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES heretofore represented in Newport by Mr. Job T Langley, deceased, having been transferred to me, policies and renewals in the same will be written at this office, where transfers and endorsements can be made:—
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.
Queen Ins. Co. of London.
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester.
Scottish Union & National of Edinburgh and London.
Northern Assurance Co., of London.

The above companies in addition to those already represented by me, enable me to write for any amount desired, at the lowest rates, and the high standing and character of the companies offer the strongest indemnity against fire.

Niagara Ins. Co. of N. Y.	$2,060,65
American Ins. Co. of Philadelphia	2,301,8
Fire Association of Philadelphia	4,250,664
Phenix Ins. Co. of Hartford	4,709,922
Imperial Ins. Co. of London	8,127,000
Guardian Ins. Co. of London	7,556,196
Providence Washington Ins. Co. of Providence	960,424
British American Ins. Co. of Toronto	802,448
Phenix Ins. Co. of Brooklyn	5,853,171
Queen Ins. Co. of London	7,978,091
Lancashire Ins. Co. of Manchester	6,498,181
Scottish Union & Nat'l Ins. Co of Edinburgh	5,832,064
Northern Assurance Co. of London	6,388,676
Phenix Assurance Co. of London	7,587,170

A. S. SHERMAN,
7-2 Office Merchants' Bank.

For your insurance on building, stock in trade or other property, call on

HENRY BULL, Jr.,

197 Thames Street,

Who represent the best English and American Companies. Then if your property is damaged by

Fire or Lightning,

Or your plate glass broken, your losses will be promptly met and settled. In all losses which have occurred at this agency, have always given satisfactory and

Liberal Settlement.

Telephone No. 6556. 1-21

PROVIDENCE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Incorporated A. D. 1800.]

CASH ASSETS - $250,000.

This Company has paid the people of Rhode Island more than $500,000 in losses promptly in and satisfactory settlements.
It insures against both fire and lightning has a liberal form of policy and furnishes the best insurance at the least cost.
H. R. BARKER, President.
H. C. WATERS, Secretary.
Home Office: 45 WESTMINSTER ST., PROVIDENCE R. I.
Agent at
NEWPORT, R. I. - HENRY BULL, JR.

John B. DeBlois & Son,

Broadway Market.

MEATS

and

Groceries,

Poultry,
Game,
Vegetables,
Fruits
and
Canned Goods.

No. 2 BROADWAY,

NEWPORT, R. I.

Why does the air of the pine woods have such a beneficial effect on consumptives? It is on account of its purity and of the antiseptic substances contained in the exhalations from the trees.

Guaiacol

represents these exhalations in a concentrated form. Although taken in through the stomach, in

SLOCUM'S OZONIZED Norwegian COD LIVER OIL WITH GUAIACOL

instead of being breathed in, as in the pine woods, it is taken up by the blood from the stomach and carried to the lungs, producing the most beneficial effects. Pleasant to take and a perfect remedy for consumption.
Send for Book on Ozone, mailed free.
Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

Clothing.

My Fall

AND

WINTER STOCK

OF

Clothing, Hats

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

has been received. I should be pleased to see any one that is in need of any of the above goods.

JAMES P. TAYLOR'S,

169 THAMES STREET,

Agent for Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Clothing.

NEW Spring Woolens.

HENRY D. SPOONER

200 THAMES STREET.

JOHN ALDERSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

17 Mill Street,

ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET

Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats specialty.
Liveries of every description made to order

A NEW LINE OF

Seasonable Goods

JUST RECEIVED. 1-28

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fall and Winter Woolens

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 15. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

McLENNAN BROTHERS,

184 Thames Street,

MERCURY BUILDING.

Farmers and Gardeners! ATTENTION

Having again secured a large stock of

HENRY C. ANTHONY'S

Garden and Vegetable Seeds

I would respectfully notify the public that this is the only place in Newport where these superior seeds can be obtained. All orders entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. I would especially call the attention of the public to the superior and tested

ONION SEED AND SWEET CORN,

which are pronounced the best in the market

A. A. BARKER,

Dealer in Groceries' Grain, Farming Utensils, etc.

163 BROADWAY, NEWPORT, R. I.
2-4-tf

A FULL LINE OF THE

LATEST STYLES

—IN—

FOOTWEAR,

Can be found at

The T. Mumford Seabury Co.,

THAMES STREET.

IMPORTING AN ANCESTOR

(Continued from second page.)

full suit of ministerial cut and color that was almost as good as new; also procured for him a good supply of linen and underwear to be sent to an address he would presently leave at the store.

This done, I marched my man to a barber shop and had a clean sweep made of the shaggy beard that covered his face; also caused his hair to be cut in the latest fashion. This done, he was given a bath—a regular scrubbing—arrayed in his clerical suit and again placed in the barber's chair for a final polishing.

When all was done, Jepson became a fine, benevolent looking old gentleman.

I introduced him to my father as Rev. Mr. Rawson.

He was so completely transformed that he solemnly assured me that he utterly failed to recognize himself as he was reflected in a mirror.

I could plainly see that the very barbers were astonished at the transformation their handiwork had materially contributed to produce, though undoubtedly they witnessed many striking changes of the outward man among their many queer customers.

Presently the proprietor of the shop edged up to me. He could no longer restrain his consuming curiosity. Pointing toward Jepson with his chin as he wiped his hands on a towel, he asked, "Has your old friend been on a mission among the Indians?"

"Yes, sir," said I. "He has long been among the Pahranagats, at the headwaters of the Amargoso—the "bitter river." He has but recently escaped from some years of close captivity, in which he was held by old Twosocks, chief of the Chaweneraws."

"Good God!" cried the barber, "and to this establishment belongs the credit of having restored him to the decencies of civilization!"

My next care was to secure board and lodging for Jepson in some quiet place. I was glad to see that he was everywhere at once taken to be a minister. Curiously enough, as soon as he had donned the ministerial garb he also put on what was probably his old time ministerial manner.

When I had arranged for all else, I told him I would provide for his obtaining at a convenient drug store any tonics he might for a time feel the want of.

"No," said Jepson, "nothing of the kind. They would at once set me down as a minister who was so weak as to be the victim of an unfortunate habit. They would well understand the use of the drugs. While I wear this garb no one shall ever have cause to suspect me of a fondness for drink."

"Good for you, Jepson!" cried I. "I do believe that you are determined not to disgrace the cloth you wear."

"No, sir. If I feel that I must go back to my old miserable life, I shall take off these clothes and come and bid you goodby."

In the evening I took Jepson to the hotel and introduced him to my father as Rev. Mr. Rawson of New Jersey. The two old gentlemen were soon engaged in conversation, while I pretended to read the evening paper.

My father soon launched forth upon what had become his hobby. He produced the genealogical record and explained the bringing over of the remains of our ancestors, Sir Archibald and Lady Eleanor. The psuedo Rev. Rawson seemed much interested in everything and had much to say in praise of my father's generous plans and dutiful actions and intentions.

Finally the reverend gentleman arose and took his leave. Almost as soon as he left the room my father cried: "Sam, I'm sorry we did not meet this Mr. Rawson before making our arrangement with that vagabond Jepson. Mr. Rawson is the very man to have made the oration which we contemplate. He entered into the scope and spirit of the thing at once. Already he has a much better understanding of the matter than that fellow Jepson. Then he is a man who makes a noble and a godly appearance. Every word he utters seems to have in it the flavor of sanctity. I fear our Jepson is a sad dog, and that he will remain so despite all our efforts to get him out of the mire and make him presentable."

When my father thus ended, I astounded him with a succession of roars of laughter. As soon as I could command my tongue I said: "My dear father, congratulate me upon my sagacity and the success of my efforts! Under the name of Rawson you have been talking with Jepson for the last two hours, not the old Jepson, but the new Jepson that I have constructed from the ragged remnants of the man we picked up on the street a few hours ago—the Jepson we shall hereafter know."

My father declared that the rehabilitation of Jepson constituted the most remarkable transformation he had ever seen or heard of. After I had given him my report of Jepson's conduct and resolutions my father was ready to swear by him. He said he would have Jepson hypnotized in order to keep him in his new and approved shape. This he actually did the very next day, Jepson freely assenting to the operation.

My father afterward told me with a cunning chuckle that he had given the hypnotizer $3 extra and instructed him to "give it to Jepson good and strong on the drinking business, and also to hit him heavy on his bump of religion and bring him squarely back into the fold of God."

Jepson was not lazy. He set to work at once on the genealogy and in two days had made all the notes he required.

Arranging credits for Jepson at certain places, we then left New York for Pasonagessit. The caskets containing the ashes of our ancestors and the tombstones were to remain at the undertaker's until sent for.

When we came to take leave of Jepson, he announced to us that with the changed course he had taken in life he had decided to change his name. He said his mother's maiden name was Mowbray and that his full name was Walter Mowbray Jepson. He wished to drop the Jepson, which he had carried through so many years of disgrace and misery. He begged us never again to address him by his old name of Jepson, unless we found him drunk. Henceforward he desired to be known only as Walter Mowbray.

To this we readily assented, and from that hour it was "down Jepson and up Mowbray." His landlady never heard the name of Jepson. To her and all the new acquaintances he made in New York he was "Rev. Mr. Mowbray," the "reverend" being an addition made by the public.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Does Not Bite the Tongue

B-L

Tobacco

is free from

copperas or any

injurious adulterations.

ONLY ONCE LUCKY.

A Millionaire Tells How He Lost $37 When a Boy and Found It Again.

"What is the luckiest thing that ever happened to you?" somebody asked of the millionaire.

"Do you mean sheer, unadulterated luck, something that just happens without any seeking on your part?" replied the millionaire, throwing away a half smoked perfecto and taking another out of his case.

"Well, yes, let it go at that."

"I am generally accounted a very lucky man by the thousand and one people who know more about me than I do myself. But, on my honor, what I call a genuine piece of good luck happened to me only once in my life. It didn't amount to much, though it meant much to me at the time. It was when I was filling my first job—that of an errand boy at $3 a week—and I tell you I have never since felt so rich as when I carried home my first $3.

"I had been given a check to cash and a bill to pay. After paying the bill I had just $37 of my employer's money left. I had just crossed Broadway when, happening to look back, I saw two men fighting in the street. I was enough of a boy then to take a keen interest in anything like a 'scrap.' I retraced my steps to see what it was all about. To my amazement and surprise I discovered that the two men were fighting about the $37 and the receipted bill, which in some mysterious fashion had dropped out of my pocket. A policeman happening along at that moment, I was able to prove that I had a better right to the property in dispute than either of the two combatants and recovered it forthwith. They had each grabbed for it at the same time, and each was bound to get all or none—luckily for me. I have often speculated upon what might have happened if they hadn't quarreled. I should never have recovered the money, and in consequence I should certainly have lost my situation. That might have changed the whole current of my career, and instead of being a rich man I might today have been a poor devil, or I might have been twice as rich as I am. Who knows? Anyway I regard it as the only piece of downright, simon pure, unmistakable piece of good luck that ever befell me. But any Tom, Dick or Harry that you chance to meet will be able to tell you lots of luckier things that have happened to me—some of them things that I had worked at for years."—New York Herald.

Cut Me Out

Cut out this advertisement and send it to the makers of

IVORINE Washing Powder

with your address and 14c. in stamps, and by return mail you'll receive their beautiful

BUNKER HILL SOUVENIR SPOON.

Address, THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., Glastonbury, Ct., PREMIUM DEPARTMENT.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Newport Illuminating Company

Electric Fans of all Designs.

STORES, OFFICES and RESIDENCES wired and lighted by INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT at lowest rates.

447 to 455 THAMES STREET.

THE BOSTON HERALD—TUB

AN INCOME ASSURED!

PAYABLE IN GOLD SEMI-ANNUALLY.

Preferred Stock in Established Manufacturing Concerns, the Safest Investment on Record.

10 Per Cent. Dividend Guaranteed.

$100 draws an income of $10 per year.
$500 draws an income of $50 per year.
$1000 draws an income of $100 per year.
$2000 draws an income of $200 per year.

And the beauty of it all is, it is so thoroughly safe an investment.
There is no speculation in buying a block of the preferred stock of the Keal-Spar Co.
The Company is legally organized by Clarence Hale, Esq., brother of U. S. Senator Hale, the prominent attorney of Portland, Maine.
The dividend of 10 per cent. is guaranteed, and being earned now, as the stock is preferred and has a prior claim on all the earnings of the Company.
The money received from selling this guaranteed 10 per cent. preferred stock is to be used to buy real estate, build factories thereon, and extend the business generally.
The dividend is payable semi-annually in gold, on the first day of July and January of each year.
The Company have issued a complete prospectus, explaining fully all questions which would naturally arise in the minds of investors.
You can have one by calling on or writing to The Keal-Spar Co., 51 & 53 Summer St., Continental National Bank Building, Boston, Mass.
Write to-day. This is a chance of a lifetime.
3-18-tf

Green Mountain Farm Butter,

J. & J. Darlington's Butter,

Pinnacle Farm Butter (of Walpole, N. H.,) to be had at the

SEASIDE MARKET,

292 THAMES, Near Post Office.

W. S. LAWTON, - - - Proprietor.

Prepared Coke.

An excellent Summer fuel,
Kindles quickly and
Makes an intense fire,
Especially good for open grates.
Cleanly, convenient and economical
Delivered anywhere within the compact part of the city.
Leave orders at either office

181 THAMES ST.

—OR—

557 THAMES ST.

THIS IS THE SEASON

When you can secure special bargains in the common or unprepared coke when taken in quantities of one hundred bushels or upwards at the Works. For terms, apply at either office.

THE NEWPORT

Gas Light Co.

For Sale.

Good, Nearly New

MILK WAGON

at a Bargain. Apply at

J. B. BACHELLER'S,

P. O. Box 116. Commercial Wharf.

CHASE'S RENOVATING COMPOUND FOR DISEASES OF POULTRY.

AT the solicitation of many people who have used this remedy for their poultry the discoverer has put it in the market
JOHN H. CHASE, Proprietor
General Agency at Taylor's Pharmacy, Broadway. 5-82

DO YOU

WANT A GOOD

REFRIGERATOR?

Do you want one that is

Simple, Durable, Economical

and at the same time

INEXPENSIVE?

You can find all these qualities in the

EDDY.

For sale only at

W. K. COVELL'S,

163 Thames Street.

PROV. BLANK BOOK MANF'Y

REAR OF POST OFFICE,

87 CUSTOM HOUSE ST., PROVIDENCE

Blank Books, Wholesale or retail, on hand or made to any desired pattern. Book Binding, Paper Ruling, Edge Gilding, Gilt Lettering, Machine Perforating and Paper cutting.
H. M. COOMBS & CO.,
Binders of the State.

Miscellaneous.

Why Go West TO BUY A FARM?

For Sale.

In Southern Rhode Island a farm containing 120 acres, beautiful location and commanding fine views. The farm-house is of large dimensions and in good order. Stable built seven years. This place has great prospective value, besides being worth double the price asked for it, for farming purposes, as it has a fine seaweed privilege; just the farm for raising potatoes, and one could pay for it in two years from this crop alone. Price only $1400—about $12 per acre. Schoolhouse and church near by. About four miles from railroad station.

DANIEL WATSON,
11-26 335 Thames St., Newport, R. I.

For Sale

THE FARM AND REAL ESTATE formerly of James Chase of Middletown, deceased, and for many years in the use and occupancy of his widow, Nancy Chase. This property consists of one tract of land of about twenty-five acres, on the West Main Road, next north of and adjoining the Aquidneck Fair Grounds, has an orchard, a one and one-half story dwelling house and other buildings thereon, and a well of water unsurpassed on the Island. Also one other tract of about four acres on the West Road, without buildings, next north of and adjoining the William Taggart estate.
For further particulars enquire of
DAVID COGGESHALL,
16-14 GEORGE R. CHASE.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

CONTRACTOR

—AND—

BUILDER

OF MASON WORK

NEWPORT, R. I.

Tilling, Draining and all kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to.
Orders left at

16 Callendar Avenue

I. W. Briskham Jackson

PORTRAIT

and

Landscape Photographer,

No. 6 Equality Park

NEWPORT, R. I.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The Mercury.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1894.

EDITORIAL NOTES

It is said that the time is not far distant when Electric cars will run between New York and Albany.

How would this do for the next Democratic Presidential ticket, Hill and Gorman?

The American Bell Telephone Co. asserts that they paid $50,000 to lobby their bill for increase of capital stock through the Massachusetts legislature. Comment is unnecessary.

The prospect of better business still holds out a delusive hope. If Congress would only adjourn and go home without doing any more mischief there would be no trouble.

It is said that Governor Tillman is almost sure to win in the Senatorial contest in South Carolina. He will be a fit companion to Pfeffer and the other populist cranks that are now there.

The citizens of Westerly are preparing a petition to the State House Commission, asking that Westerly granite be the material selected for the new State House. It has already been signed by most of the citizens of the town.

It is said that the Rothschilds are worth one billion six hundred millions dollars. When one family accumulates such an enormous wealth is it any wonder that the man who cannot find work at a dollar a day and who has a large family to support is sometimes disposed to rail at fate?

Wheat has reached the lowest point it has ever sold for and is now cheaper than corn. The farmers in Indiana and other Western states have been selling wheat for 43 cents a bushel and have been getting 47 cents for corn. Wheat is considerably heavier than corn and far more nutritious. It seems very strange therefore that it should sell at such a low figure.

Debs has at length come to the conclusion that his strike is a failure. He has also learned something that will be of advantage to him hereafter and that is that organized society is repugnant to strikes and therefore he says he will never engage in another one. If he had learned this sooner it would have been better for many thousands of deluded strikers.

The eight Democrats of the Conference committee are no nearer agreement than they were weeks ago. The Senate members will not yield on the sugar schedule and the House members are determined that the duty shall be reduced. The fight is still a very pretty one between the two sections of the Democracy, and any one who is anxious for the success of the Republican party can look on with a good degree of complacency. The Southern brigadiers and their sympathizers should try to pull themselves together without delay if they hope to have even the ghost of a chance of winning in the next elections.

A fight on which the outside world can look with complacency is the wordy war now going on between Senator Butler and Gov. Tillman of South Carolina. They are both demagogues of the lowest grade. Butler is a fire eater of the most radical kind. There has been no movement in this, the lowest of all the Southern states, to deprive the colored people of their rights in which he has not been engaged. The only thing to be said in his favor is that he represents a more respectable class of people, if there is any such a class in that State, than does Gov. Tillman, but between the two individuals there is little to choose. South Carolina has been cursed by her leaders since the days of Calhoun.

Ex-Speaker Owens of the Democratic State Central Committee has got home from Washington and according to the Providence Telegram has "fixed things" so that the faithful will soon be let into the clover path. The Telegram says: "As the result of Chairman Owen's visit to Washington last week, there may be looked for with certainty several more appointments of fourth-class postmasters and some other appointments later on. President Cleveland was so busy and the weather was so warm that only that was done which was considered necessary and then the democratic chairman came home as fast as possible.

"There are thirty-three offices in the state that are still held by the men who were put in previous to Cleveland's second term and it is said that in a short time all of these will have been attended to with perhaps two or three exceptions, the latter being the first-class places for which there is really a good deal of fighting going on."

It is sad to think that the President was too busy to give the doughty chairman his attention and immediately issue his edict to scalp every Republican office holder. Another very sad thing to contemplate is the assertion made by the Democratic organ of this state that there is a "good deal of fighting going on" for the first class offices in this state. The information the Telegram gives us that there was nothing done about the postoffices in Newport and Providence, and that Col. O'Reilly will eventually be confirmed as collector of this port and Providence is interesting. The first part though will not please the anxious waiters in the two cities.

The Business Situation.

Dun's Weekly review says: The heavy outgo of gold, the fall of the Treasury reserve and of the price of wheat to the lowest point on record, and the increasing uncertainty about the tariff, have entirely overshadowed other influences. Business delayed for months by two great strikes now crowds railroads and swells returns, and gives the impression of revival in business. But it is not yet clear how far there is an increase in new traffic, distinguished from that which has been merely blockaded or deferred. In some branches there has been more activity, but in others less, because events early this week led many to infer that no change of tariff would be made. The internal revenue receipts on whiskey suddenly dropped more than half, and sales of wool greatly increased.

All the year it has been argued that gold exports have practically ended, but the outgo this week has been $5,300,000, making the net outgo for the month about $10,000,000. Of all explanations given only one fits facts. With wheat at the lowest point ever known and moving from the farms very freely, while imports are still restricted by doubts about future duties, gold could not go out if there were the ordinary confidence in the future of enterprises here. Internal revenue receipts amount to $20,700,000 for the month, $14,200,000 more than in the same part of July last year. Customs receipts this month are less than $8,000,000, against $18,000,000 last year.

FALL POLITICS

Will be In Order When the Hot Waves Cease—The Prospect.

As soon as a few more hot waves have rippled themselves out of existence politics will be in order. There are the usual city officers to be elected this fall and the successors to Congressmen Page and Lapham are to be elected. Mr. Page has already announced that he is not a candidate for renomination.

The main interest in the Congressional fight will centre in the selection of candidates, particularly those of Republican persuasion. In this district thus far there are ex-Lieut. Gov. Bull from the Newport end and Prof. Alonzo Williams from this city. There are a host of possibilities in the other district, including Warren O. Arnold, ex-Secretary of State Utter, ex-Speaker Adin B. Capron, Gen. T. W. Chase, Mayor Tiepke of Pawtucket and others less prominently mentioned.

There isn't much interest in the Democracy, because—well, it seems unnecessary to go into elaborate explanations. There is a general belief, and it is current even among the Democratic leaders, that the people are in a condition to pick up the Democracy this fall, slam it down hard and then jump on it. The men who accept Democratic nominations this fall will from present indications be flying directly into the front teeth of fate, and this may also apply to the municipal elections. Some of the bright lights of the Democratic city committee profess to believe that they can elect their candidate for Mayor this fall, which profession amuses them and doesn't appear to harm the other fellows.—[Providence Journal.

Surrogate Fitzgerald of New York has denied Mrs. Paran Stevens' application to remove John L. Melcher from the executorship of the Stevens estate. In the name of her daughter, Mrs. Paget, Mrs. Stevens applied to the Surrogate for Mr. Melcher's removal on the grounds that he was an habitual gambler and frequented gambling houses in this city, where he played faro, roulette and other games of chance for large stakes. On the hearing before the Surrogate, Mr. Melcher denied these charges in every particular, and submitted a mass of corroborative testimony in support of his claim that they were both false and malicious. Mr. Melcher asserts that Mrs. Stevens' rage against him on account of his successful efforts to hinder her from absorbing the whole estate was the real ground of her attack upon him.

The Rhode Island Pendulum comes out strongly in favor of the nomination of ex-Lieut. Gov. Bull for Congress in this district. In the other district it favors ex-Congressman Arnold. It says: "We do not know of two republicans in the state better qualified to make the Republican run for Congress this fall than Messrs. Bull and Arnold, or better fitted to serve the state in Congress as it ought to be served from the Republican standpoint."

The following item from one of the leading Southern papers shows very plainly, though perhaps, not discreetly, where the management of the Democratic party lies; The Birmingham Alabama Herald says:

"The conference committee is composed of 14 members, and eight are Democrats. Four of these Democrats are ex-Confederates and the other four are either Southerners or Southern sympathizers. These eight Democrats will shape the tariff bill."

There is probably but little doubt but that ex-Lieut. Gov. Bull will be nominated for Congress this fall from this district, and this is apparently the year when a nomination is equivalent to an election.

Congressman Page says that under no circumstances will he run again. This is a wise decision. Congressman Lapham probably feels the same way though he has not yet said so out loud.

The tomb of Abraham Lincoln is sadly in need of repairs. It is not only falling into decay, but is suffering from the vandalism of curiosity hunters. Its present condition is a disgrace to the great State of Illinois.

New York city's suit for release from paying for the support of State insane in addition to supporting those of the city proper has been decided against the city.

Col. Silloway, who once saved the life of President Lincoln, is penniless and ill in a Boston lodging house. He is 70 years old.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Public Bluster by the Free Traders, but Private Talk and Actions Tell Quite Another Story—Fight Against the Immigrant Inspection Bill—Mr. Cleveland Still in Control of the House—The Senate Investigation Committee at a Standstill

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July, 30, 1894.

The free traders publicly bluster quite as loudly as they did a week ago, as to the House conferees holding out for free raw materials until the Senators are compelled to surrender, but their private talk and acting tells another story. Mr. Cleveland has discovered that he could not dictate to the democratic Senators in matters affecting the welfare of thousands of citizens of the states they represent, and he is said to deeply regret that he allowed the advice of Don Dickinson, the Michigan rainbow chaser, to outweigh that of Secretary Carlisle, who advised him not to send that letter. He hasn't changed his mind about free coal for the benefit of the Whitney syndicate, free iron for the Carnegie crowd, and protection for the sugar trust, but he has found out that he went the wrong way to get this unique combination of "tariff reform." He wants them as bad as ever, and some say he is willing to see all tariff legislation fail rather than not to get them, but he regrets having jumped on those who know how and do not hesitate to fight back.

Although the conferees held their first recorded meeting today since the bill was on Friday last sent back to conference without instructions by the Senate, the democratic conferees spent all day Saturday and Sunday in trying to patch up the differences between the House and Senate, but as no satisfactory answer has yet been found to the ultimatum of the Senators—"take the bill as it is or you'll get nothing"—the status is unchanged. Some of the shrewdest observers are convinced that victory for the Senate bill is assured, and that the time of the democratic bosses is now principally taken up with arranging a series of more or less confusing changes in the bill, which shall make it seem that concessions were made on both sides, or as one man puts it: "finding a soft place for Cleveland to fall on." The House conferees are individually willing to hold out against the Senate, but the democrats of the House generally are not willing to keep up the fight and they have plainly shown their disinclination to fight Mr. Cleveland's battle for him.

Secretaries Gresham and Carlisle are doing their best to defeat the bill which provides that immigrants shall be inspected by U. S. Consuls, before being allowed to start for this country, and which was recently passed by the House and is now before the Senate Immigration committee. The principal ground for their opposition, according to their chief spokesman, Mr. Stump, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, is that the bill, if it become a law, would stop all immigration. That argument will hardly defeat the bill, as there are many who believe that immigration ought to be stopped for a time, any way. Representative Stone, of Pa., the author of the bill, and by whose shrewd management it was engineered through the House in spite of the opposition of the chairman of the House committee on Immigration, thinks it will be just the law that is needed; that it would shut out the undesirable, giving us only the class of immigrants who are always welcome in all countries.

Mr. Cleveland seems to have little difficulty in controlling the actions of Democratic members of the House. Only the other day the Democratic members of the House committee on Commerce were insisting upon the necessity for the adoption of the resolution authorizing that committee to make an investigation of the recent strikes, because they did not consider the law under which Mr. Cleveland appointed the Investigating Commission broad enough to furnish the necessary authority. Mr. Cleveland gave the chairman of that committee a hint that he thought one investigation enough, and straightway the Democrats on the committee began to talk about the clashing that would be caused by two investigations and to indicate very plainly that the resolution was dead. Mr. C. would doubtless be willing to pay largely for a recipe that would enable him to control the Senators as easily.

No finer bit of sarcasm was ever got off on the floor of the Senate, than when Senator Manderson sent a fan to Senator Vilas, just before his name was called on the vote to instruct the Senate conferees to recede from the differential duty on refined sugar, to hide his face while he voted against a motion he had originally made himself and had only withdrawn after two lengthy and exciting Democratic caucuses. He certainly must have felt like hiding his face when he voted for the sugar trust after having posed before the country as one of its most determined opponents. Senator Stewart's refusal to vote prevented the striking out of the differential duty.

The Senate Investigating committee is at a standstill because of its inability to get hold of one Battershall, a man who is said to have taken the orders of Senators for the purchase of sugar trust stock. As soon as Battershall found out that he was wanted and ascertained that he would be made to tell all he knew or to go to jail, he took himself out of the country; at any rate he cannot be found, and rumor says he was supplied with money enough, by those who would be injured by his testimony, to make his trip a long and pleasant one. J. B.

BLOCK ISLAND.

Steamer Danielson now makes Sunday trips between Block Island and Newport. On her initial day last Sunday she carried 40 on her first and 90 on her last trip from the Island and brought 80 from Newport.

A genuine Rhode Island clambake is promised sojourners on this sea-girt isle in the near future.

Engineer Downing of steamer Geo. W. Danielson has returned from his three weeks' vacation which was spent at Charlestown, Prince Edward Islands, Mrs. Downing's former home. His wife and daughters will remain at Charlestown until latter part of August.

Mrs. Penelope, widow of Luther Milliken, died at her home near Mohegan Bluffs on Wednesday of last week, aged 65 years. Mrs. Milliken had a wide circle of relatives and friends on the island and was highly esteemed by all who knew her. Her children are Mr. Herbert S. Milliken, the real estate and insurance broker of this town, Capt. Grafton N. Milliken, Capt. Howard Milliken and Capt Everett Milliken, of different steam tugs in New Haven, Mr. Darcey Milliken of Central Falls, R. I., Mrs. Frank Hayes, Mrs. Edgar H. Willis and Mrs. John Henderson of this town.

Gov. Brown Tuesday appointed the Commission which is to direct the expenditure of $5,000 upon the militia armory at Westerly. The members of the Commission are, Senator William Hoxsey, Rep. B. Court Bentley and Quartermaster General Dennis.

POLICE IN TROUBLE

Investigation at Boston May Reveal Cases of Bribery.

Law Breakers Said to Have Paid For "Protection"—New Orders Made it Necessary to Break Bargains.

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—It is asserted that Sergeant Sheehan of division 4 is to go before the board of police commissioners to answer charges of corruption and bribe-taking. The news has created a sensation, and statements are abroad that Sheehan's case will be but the first of several against prominent officers of the force.

The trouble seems to have been a result of the recent move of the police commissioners against the houses of ill-fame in the city. When the recent edict closing these places was enforced, a certain sporting man, who was the proprietor of several such places, suffered financially, and made statements broadcast that he had paid for police protection and had not received it.

This reached the ears of Chairman Martin of the board, who has been the instigator of the strict enforcement of the laws against these resorts, and he immediately instructed Deputy Superintendent Pierce to investigate the matter. His orders were obeyed, with the result given. It is probable that others may follow, and perhaps Boston may have a Lexow sensation of its own.

One of the Principal Witnesses

in the case is said to be a woman named Cushman, who formerly ran a house of ill-repute on Indiana place. According to the reputed testimony of the Cushman woman, she received a letter of introduction to one of the officials of the station house from a common acquaintance.

She claims to have had a long interview with the official, and when it had ended she had been granted permission to run a house of ill-repute, to sell liquor, and have the privilege of having "solicitors" on the streets near her residence. For this privilege, she claims to have been told, the price would have to be arranged by the man who introduced her, who, it is said, holds a public office.

Her testimony is reported to be that she gave Sergeant Sheehan $15 on several occasions, with the understanding that the official whom she first consulted with was to receive a certain amount and the sergeant and the officers the rest.

When the "crusade" began, it is stated that her house was raided, that all of the liquor on the premises was seized and that

She Was Prosecuted

by the officers in both the municipal and United States courts.

When she found herself in this predicament she says she consulted the official who had granted her permission to run the house, and received no satisfaction from that gentleman, being informed that he was powerless.

She hardly looked upon this as the protection that she claims to have paid for, and came to the conclusion that the official in question had no power to grant her the protection. Thoroughly angered at the prosecution that she was subjected to, after what she considered a lavish outlay of money, she told several persons of what she had done, and the matter travelled to the ears of the board.

Her complaint embodies three specific times, so it is said, when she gave the officer money. The exact dates of the payment of the money are not known.

The charge made by the man who has the title of being a sport is to the effect that he also paid the officer

Money For Protection,

but that, instead of getting it, his resort on Beach street was raided, and gallon upon gallon of liquor seized.

The raid upon his place was supposed to be the result of a mistake, and he alleges that, after it had been made, Sergeant Sheehan called on him and returned to him the money which he had paid for protection.

Sergeant Sheehan's defense, it is said, will be a complete denial. Those acquainted with the inside facts in the matter allege that if the sergeant should be convicted of the charges against him, other officers of even higher rank connected with the same division will be brought into the case.

Charged With Forging.

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—Michael B. McNeil, a bookkeeper, is charged with having forged the name of Wellman, Hall & Co. to an agreement of settlement with A. C. Barron & Co. upon a 25 per cent basis without the knowledge of the former firm.

New Gallows Completed.

HARTFORD, Aug. 1.—The automatic gallows at the state prison in Wethersfield was completed yesterday, and everything is now in readiness for the execution on Aug. 24 of John Cronin, the murderer of Albert Skinner of South Windsor.

The Blucher Assault Case.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 1.—Jacques Blucher of Pontiac, for assault on his daughter, was held without bail for trial. The girl's mother is said to have already used influence to intimidate her. Her recovery seems almost impossible.

Case of Manslaughter.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug. 3.—The coroner's jury on the death of Dennis Carey reported a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. Jeremiah Cowhig, the accused, was bound over for the supreme court without bail.

MIDDLETOWN.

The new Town House is now nearly completed and it will be ready for occupancy in the near future. Mr. Joseph Coggeshall was the builder and the result of his labors is alike a credit to him and a great convenience to the Town Clerk, who now has a suitable place to keep the Town's records, deeds, etc., something which he has been desirous of having for some time. The new building is a one story wooden structure 24x16 ft. with tower. In the building proper, the first thing that pleases the eye is a sort of inner porch or alcove. There is on this floor a general office where the safes, books, papers, etc., are to be kept and where the general town business with the clerk may be transacted. Out of this is a sort of private office. There is also a small room in the tower, for which, no doubt, it will be no trouble to find a use. The building is situated on the West Main Road, just south of the Town Clerk's residence and is now waiting for plastering and paint.

Mr. William Thurston of Newport has hired the old Fair grounds and he with his family and Mr. Howard Greene and family are summering at the old Fair House on the Main Road.

President and Mrs. Mosher of Hillsdale College are the guests of John P. Sanborn.

Miss Lizzie Nusa is visiting friends in Pawtucet.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

AUGUST 1894. STANDARD TIME.

	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	Moon	High water	Eve
4 Sat	4 59	7 12	9 9	38	10 00	
5 Sun	5 0	7 11	9 32	10 28	10 59	
6 Mon	5 1	7 10	9 55	11 12	11 43	
7 Tues	5 2	7 9	10 20	.....	12 12	
8 Wed	5 3	7 7	10 49	6 38	1 07	
9 Thurs	5 4	7 6	11 24	1 38	2 04	
10 Fri	5 5	7 5	mon	2 41	3 01	

New Moon 1st day, 7h. 21m., morning.
First Quarter, 8th day, 6h. 8m., morning.
Full Moon, 16th day, 8h. 17m., morning.
Last Quarter, 21th day, 0h. 43m., morning.
New Moon, 30th day, 3h. 4m., evening.

A. O'D. Taylor.

Real Estate Agent, 121 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R. I.

COUNTRY PLACES.

FOR SUMMER—Furnished, near Coddington Point off Malbone Road, Newport, with coach house and stables, superb views, $600.

FOR SUMMER—Furnished, close to the Dean Berkeley old homestead, 10 minutes drive from Second Beach, beautiful place for a family to enjoy country life. $500.

FOR SUMMER—Fine furnished country residence, 10 rooms, on Quaker Hill, Portsmouth, R. I., hot and cold water, bathroom, stabling and 3 acres of land, 1¼ miles from railway station, well suited for a large family. An unusual opportunity of procuring a gentleman's residence for the summer, for $600.

Write to Mr. A. O'D. Taylor, Newport, R. I.

MARRIAGES

In this city, 29th ult., by Rev. M. S. Howes, Joseph Tucher and Matilda Cecelia Hoose, both of Newport.

In this city, 2d inst., by Rev. S. I. Carr, Mr. Elihu Sprague to Miss Amerintha R. Wright of Jamestown.

DEATHS

In this city, 30th ult., Frank L. Robinson, aged 53 years.

In this city, 30th ult., suddenly, Billings H. Davis, in his 72d year.

In this city, 31st ult., Karl P. Fasrber, aged 36 years.

In this city, 31st ult., Mary, infant daughter of William and Mary Ebbitt, aged 3 months.

In Jamestown, Sunday, July 29, Guest Seymour, son of Mrs. Anna J. Seymour of Washington, D. C.

In Tiverton, July 27th, Nellie L., daughter of Elias A. Tuttle.

In New York, 1st inst., Cordelia Biddell widow of Milton H. Sanford.

In Providence, 30th ult., Sarah S., widow of Charles P. Wood, 75; 30th ult., Clara E., wife of James C. Hunt, 36; 28th ult., John P. H. Wilbur, 41; 29th ult., Mary Annette Collins, 69.

In Pawtucket, 28th ult., Matilda A., wife of B. Drake, in her 70th year.

In Johnston, 28th ult., Alfred Searle, in his 75th year.

In Richmond, 30th ult., Elijah Hoxsie, in his 69th year.

In East Providence, 31st ult., Abby Maria, wife of Jeremiah Wilcox, 78; 29th ult., Mrs. Berintha Carpenter, 92; 28th ult., Caleb F. Allen, 89.

In Johnston, 29th ult., Harrison Gray, in his 68th year.

Patience Island.

I have this fertile island comprising 216 acres in my hands for rental. Naturally rich in producing qualities. Enough sea weed is washed up on its shores to keep the Island in the highest state of cultivation. Patience Island is well adapted to ordinary farming and peculiarly situated for cattle or sheep grazing and can not be surpassed as a poultry farm. A good house and complete set of farm buildings with an inexhaustible well of pure water and springs go to make this a most desirable farm. For other and full particulars including terms, price, etc. Write or call on,

SIMEON HAZARD, SOLE AGENT.

91 Broadway, Newport, R. I. 6-1

I HAVE SEVERAL

CABINET ORGANS

in first-class order,

which I will sell for HALF PRICE.

Also an old-fashioned instrument which I will sell for $15 cash, or $20 on instalments.

JOHN VARS,

126 Thames Street,

Opposite Allen's Crockery Store.

LITTLE COMPTON.

Mrs. Ephraim Odlin returned Friday from a visit to her sister, Sarah Borden.

Mr. Burleigh, the artist, and wife, of Providence, are at their cottage on the Seaconnet road for the season.

Philip W. Almy is building a barn and making additions and alterations to his residence.

FRAUDS

will be

Perpetrated for Gain.

Unscrupulous manufacturers of medicines are offering to supply the retail druggists with an article put up in RED wrapper, almost identical in general appearance, and closely assimulated in every detail, to Carter's Little Liver Pills.

In this way they hope to profit by the merit of Carter's Little Liver Pills, and palm off an imitation on the unsuspecting sufferer and purchaser.

It is the source of wonder to honest people, that there are men ready and willing to perpetrate such frauds.

Let them beware; a day of reckoning will surely come, there are "upright judges" in the land who will punish such people.

When you go for a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, ask for "CARTER'S" insist upon having "CARTER'S," and see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"

The proprietors of Carter's Little Liver Pills have spent hundreds of thousands of dollars to make their value known. True merit always wins with the people, CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS have won.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

One Trial will Satisfy You

THAT THIS IS THE FLOUR YOU WANT.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

S. S. THOMPSON

172 and 176 BROADWAY.

Deering Giant Mowers,

5-foot and 6-foot cutting bar with 2 1-4 inch and 3 inch sections.

If you are in want of the best Mower on the market buy the GIANT.

The Thomas Hay Tedder.

The Royal Self-Dump Rake.

A. A. BARKER,

162 & 164

BROADWAY.

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET,

FURTHER REDUCTION.

In order to reduce our large stock we have made the prices extremely low, and would invite the ladies to call.

Special Attractions in Trimmed Hats,

AT A GREATLY REDUCED FIGURE.

We do not mention prices as people can best judge for themselves the value of the article. We also have the latest styles in

SAILORS, SUN HATS and YACHTING CAPS.

PRICES EXTREMELY LOW, at

SCHRIERE'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment, 143 Thames Street.

GRAND ARRAY

—OF—

Unapproachable Bargains!

Every Department of our Mammoth Establishment filled with new and desirable

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS,

For Men, Boys and Children.

It is with great pleasure we announce that our stock this season is larger in variety and lower in price.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY

Newport One Price Clothing Co.,

208 THAMES STREET.

SEED OATS,

Two Car Loads of

Northern Grown Oats,

selected especially for SEED.

BRIGGS & CO.,

COMMERCIAL WHARF.

FOUGHT TO THE END

Splendid Conduct of the Chinese on the Ill-Fated Kow Shing.

Massacred by Wholesale by the Japanese Cruisers—Story of the Awful Slaughter Told by One of the Surviving Officers.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Times has received the following account of the sinking of the Chinese transport, Kow Shing, from Che-Foo, China:

On July 25 the Japanese admiral, on the cruiser Matsushima Kan, with two other men-of-war in his command, sighted the Kow Shing, which was carrying 1000 Chinese troops for Corea, in Corean waters, 40 miles off Chemulpo. He signalled the Kow Shing to "Stop where you are or take the consequences."

The transport, which was flying the British ensign, promptly came to anchor. The Chinese man-of-war which was consorting her steamed away. The Kow Shing's captain, trusting to the protection of the British flag, refused the advice of the commander of the Chinese cruiser to slip her anchor and run. The Japanese cruiser Naniwa Kan steamed up near the Kow Shing and sent a boarding party to her, with instructions to make a strict scrutiny of the ship's papers. After this had been done, there was some hesitation on the part of the Japanese commander as to the action to be taken under the circumstances.

Finally he peremptorily ordered the Kow Shing's commander to follow with his vessel. Great excitement at once arose among the Chinese troops on board the transport, and they told the English officers of the ship that they would not surrender. They said: "We refuse to become prisoners; we would sooner die here. If you move the ship, except to return to China, we will kill you." They then posted a guard at the anchor chains and allowed no one else to go near them.

Japanese Were Warned.

The officers of the Kow Shing signalled to the Naniwa, requesting that another boat be sent with an officer. When the boat arrived, Colonel von Hannekin explained the situation to the Japanese boarding officer. He told him that the Kow Shing had left China in time of peace; that there had been no declaration of war; that the vessel was a British ship and sailed under a British flag.

He then urged the impossibility of executing the order of the Naniwa's committee, and explained that the flag should be respected and the ship escorted back to the Chinese coast. The boarding party returned to the Naniwa and a little later the Kow Shing was signalled by the cruiser, "Quit ship as soon as possible." The Kow Shing replied that it was impossible to quit ship.

The Naniwa thereupon flew an answering pennant, steamed quickly and lined up, broadside on, at a distance of about 900 metres from the Kow Shing, and immediately discharged all her guns, comprising two of 25 tons and four of 10 tons.

The excitement aboard the Kow Shing was awful. The troops had begun fitting up a number of small mountain guns, when the Naniwa threw the torpedo. The missile struck a coal bunker and burst one of the boilers, the explosion being terrific, but not sufficient to sink the vessel. The Chinese troops fired on the Naniwa with rifles and small guns, and exhibited the greatest bravery.

Terrible Slaughter.

The Naniwa continued to fire her 10-tonners, and soon had the Kow Shing in a badly disabled condition. Many of the Chinese soldiers jumped overboard, and on these the Naniwa rained bullets from her deadly machine guns. The Kow Shing gradually began to sink, and after 15 discharges from the cruiser's big guns she went down in eight fathoms of water.

The troops who remained aboard kept up their fire to the very last, some of their shots being aimed at their own people who were swimming away, they being determined that all should die together. The vessel then sank stern first, flying the red ensign of the Chinese. One heavily armed boat was lowered from the Naniwa, and from this a fire was directed upon the troops struggling in the water.

There was no attempt to save life. It was evident that no quarter was to be given. All were to be massacred. The Naniwa steamed away to report to the British consulate or naval officer that seven Englishmen had been killed. A number of soldiers reached a rock, and were saved.

Colonel von Hannekin had a miraculous escape, and arrived at Chemulpo in a Corean fishing boat on July 28. He has sworn to an affidavit before the British consul in regard to the events above narrated. He bears testimony to the splendid conduct of the Chinese troops, who, he says, died gloriously, fighting to the last.

The Northfield Bible Conference.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Aug. 2.—The Bible conference opened in the new auditorium here last evening with an address by Rev. David Gregg. D. L. Moody conducted the services. Mr. Moody announced that the auditorium would not be dedicated until the last cent of the $60,000, which it cost, is paid.

A Serious Family Row.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 1.—James Leonard is under arrest for assaulting his wife with an ax. Leonard is a cripple, and remonstrated with a married daughter yesterday because she insisted that he should support her. The mother came to the defense of the daughter, when Leonard assaulted her.

Clothing Tells the Story.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 1.—Clothing found in Fort Sewall park yesterday indicate that Gerald Hughes, 23 years old, of Milton was drowned while bathing. The young man has been absent from his home for some time.

To Test Weavers' Bill.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 31.—The manufacturers of this city propose to test the constitutionality of the weavers' particulars bill, passed at the last session of the legislature.

Skull Fatally Fractured.

BOSTON, July 31.—William McCarrom, 12 years old, fell through a scuttle in a barn where he was playing last night and fractured his skull so badly that he will die.

Thirteen Cars Off the Track.

NEWPORT, Vt., Aug. 1.—A southbound freight was wrecked yesterday between West Burke and Lydonville. Thirteen cars were derailed. No one was hurt.

Gashed Throat Caused Death.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. 3.—James Bullock, the wealthy North Kingston farmer, who cut his throat while temporarily insane last Tuesday, is dead. Bullock was 81 years old, and had held many local offices.

Discouraged by Ill Health.

SPENCER, Mass., Aug. 1.—John B. Menard, 65 years old, committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat from ear to ear. The act was induced by ill health. He had lived here more than 35 years.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, July 28.

A brick plant was burned at Ottumwa, Ia.—A safe was robbed of $100 at Concord, N. H.—Fire caused $5000 loss at Bridgeport, Conn.—Business houses in Antigo, Wis., were burned.—Twenty buildings were destroyed by fire at Celina, O.—North Dakota Democrats and Populists are to unite.—The British lords passed the budget to a second reading.—French radical and monarchist newspapers condemn the anti-anarchist bill.—The leader in a plot to assassinate the President of San Domingo was shot for conspiracy.—The presence of negro guards at the Pratt mines, Ala., may lead to bloodshed.—Boston fish dealers are forming an association which will embrace New England.—John McGough, companion of "Bat" Shea, a Troy (N. Y.) election rioter, was convicted of assault.—The tax rate in Woburn, Mass., is $1.70 per $1000 over last year.—General A. J. Pleasanton of "blue glass" fame is dead.—The assassins of Emin Pacha, the African explorer, were convicted.—A syndicate for the mining of alaster rock in Nova Scotia is to be formed.—Lightning caused a panic in the Lehigh county prison at Allentown, Pa.—Evidences of a nocturnal collision at sea were washed ashore at Whitby, Eng.—Governor Greenhalge of Massachusetts has pardoned Scott Lanning, convicted last August of assault with attempt to rob.—Deputy Deschanel was wounded by Deputy Clemenceau in a duel at Boulogne-sur-Seine, France.—Every eviction since 1879 is included in the evicted tenants bill now before the British parliament.—Fourteen persons were drowned and 11 fatally injured in a steamboat collision near Grodno, Russia.—The state board of arbitration was unable to effect a compromise in the King Philip mill strike at Fall River, Mass.—Captain Frank E. Marble, superintendent of the Massachusetts Temperance home in Lynn, Mass., is dead.—Cambridge (Mass.) ministers have decided to abandon for the present the prosecution of Cambridge druggists for Sunday selling.—The conviction and sentence of J. McKane, the Gravesend spoilsman, was sustained by the New York supreme court.—Barnum & Bailey's big chimpanzee Chiko is dead.—Four Gloucester (Mass.) fishermen, whose vessels had been lost, were picked up on the Banks and taken to Halifax.—Two Mexicans were killed and several wounded in a riot at Las Vegas, N. M.—Convicts at Tracy City, Tenn., indulged in mutiny and two men were killed.—Deputies were fired upon by strikers in Indiana, Pa.—The anti-anarchist bill was passed by the French senate.

Sunday, July 29.

The Britannia beat the Vigilant in the Penzance regatta.—A Boston syndicate offers $20,000 for the Corbett-Jackson fight.—Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out the champion heavyweight of Michigan in two rounds.—Burglars are at work in Veazie, Me.—Thirteen convicts in the mines at Tracy City, Tenn., surrendered to the guards.—Mrs. Cleveland's stepfather is seriously sick.—Ex-Bank President Curry of Chicago is charged with misuse of large sums.—The California militia is to be ordered home immediately.—Dabs & Co.'s appeal to the United States court was allowed and the proceedings stopped.—Steamer Miranda, with the Cook Arctic expedition, has resumed her voyage to Greenland.—The business portion of Brooklyn, Ia., was wiped out by fire.—Artist Henry F. Taylor of New York city is missing.—The French senate and chamber of deputies were prorogued.—Accused Banca Romana officials were acquitted.

Monday, July 30.

Three children of Hartford, who strayed from home last Thursday, were found dead in a freight car.—Captain Orick Smalley of New Bedford, Mass., is dead.—Dr. Wilbur F. Worth of Manton, R. I., was held up by highwaymen and robbed of $500.—Fire caused $2,000 damage in New Haven.—Nathan Morse, a well-known Boston lawyer, died at Conanicut, R. I.—William R. Byrne, Michael Carroll and an unknown man were drowned at Newmarket Junction, N. H.—A cyclone at Lanesboro, Mass., did great damage.—The Bostons have a commanding lead in the league baseball race.—Zimmerman beat Loste, the best bicycle rider in southern France.—The silver fight is believed to be ended in congress for this session.—A Wilkesbarre (Pa.) clergyman was arrested on a charge of forcing a woman to commit suicide.—Fourteen lives were lost in the burning of Phillips, Wis.—J. W. Love, a Watkins (N. Y.) embezzler, supposed to be dead, was caught in Chicago.—Prawda, the convicted murderer, attempted to escape from jail at Portland, Me.—Archbishop Corrigan laid the corner-stone of the administration building at the summer school.—Ex-Senator Kellogg, wanted by the sugar investigating committee, is in Toronto.—The business part of Belle Plain, Ia., was destroyed by fire.—There is a movement to unite labor organizations of New York city into a political party.—Chinese residents of Japan are fleeing in great numbers.—The German government is opposed to any treaty war with the United States.—Archduke William of Austria was killed by a runaway accident in Baden.

Tuesday, July 31.

Prince Bismarck is sick from heat prostration.—A Brockton (Mass.) child drank belladonna and died.—The Britannia beat the Satanita by over 16 minutes.—The suspicious death of Thomas Burke at Amesbury, Mass., is to be investigation.—Schooner Emily C. Dennison is waterlogged in Portsmouth (N. H.) harbor.—Fifteen freight cars were wrecked by a broken bridge at Carrollton, N. Y.—The pope is to discuss with the cardinals the reunion of the Eastern churches.—Earthquakes occurred at Los Angeles and Alton, Cal.—The Berlin Post, known as the "diplomats' organ," claims that Americans covet Corea.—Two thousand head of west Texas cattle were driven into Mexico by an American cattle thief and his band.—The United States cruiser Marblehead has taught Nicaraguans that American interests will be protected.—Premier Dupuy will enforce by decree the anti-anarchist law in the colonies, the bill applying only to France.—The three little German children who perished in a freight car were buried at Hartford with entire absence of religious services, because they had not taken a first communion.—Michael Burke is to be arraigned at Amesbury, Mass., charged with causing the death of Thomas Burke.—Scranton has taken the place of Troy in the Eastern Baseball league.—Tariff conferees are disposed to wait a day or two longer.—Minister Willis has recognized the Hawaiian republic.—Senator Mitchell was defeated in his efforts for an insolvency bankruptcy bill.—The armor for the barbettes of the battleship Oregon has been accepted.—A coaling station is to be established at Key West.—Government receipts for July will exceed expenditures, for the first time in many months.—Senator Gorman was called upon to resign by tariff reform Democrats of Frederick county, Md.—President Gompers says the recent strike was a benefit to the laboring men in many ways.—Jennie Joyce, the actress, was married to Phil Daly, jr., of Long Branch.—William H. Bright, an oil merchant, was probably fatally shot by a discharged employe at Buffalo.—Archbishop Corrigan announces that he will carry out the decree of Mgr. Satolli respecting liquor dealers.—Two more Whitewaypites were unseated by Chief Justice Carter of Newfoundland.—Minneapolis was visited by a big fire. Loss about $500,000.—Fifteen German troopers were fatally sunstruck during garrison maneuvers. Many others were prostrated.—Owners of the sunken transport Kow Shung demand compensation from Japan.

Wednesday, Aug. 1.

A disastrous hailstorm occurred in Minnesota.—French newspapers seem to favor Japan.—Castine, Me., has been granted land for a public park.—Cholera is reported as epidemic at Marseilles.—Two negro brothers were hanged at Canton, Miss., for murder.—Forest fires in the vicinity of Washburn, Wis., are under control.—A receiver was appointed for Paul Boynton's water show at London.—Brazilian rebels surrendered their arms to Uruguayan authorities.—Wastongo, a town in Oklahoma territory, was badly wrecked by a cyclone.—The cotton crop of America will be, it is estimated, about 9,000,000 bales this year.—The London press denounces Japan for the sinking of the Kow Shing, which flew the British flag.—As a dynamite cruiser the Vesuvius is a failure, and she may be changed into a torpedo cruiser.—An American church at Shekiang, China, was destroyed, as the result of another anti-foreign crusade.—Two illiterate Nova Scotians are suing to recover mining property valued at $300,000, sold by them previously for $40.—The water supply gave out during a bad fire at Marshall, Ills.—The Lutheran college at Watertown, Wis., was burned.—Mayor Gilroy of New York predicts that the election of a Republican governor now would mean the overthrow of Democrats from power.—Riffians plundered a British schooner off the island of Penonde Velez.—The president signed the legislative and executive bill.—A disastrous storm in Connecticut ruined the tobacco crop.—Mrs. Susan J. Taylor was held for the grand jury at Needham, Mass., on several charges of incendiarism.

Thursday, Aug. 2.

The Sicilian siege is to be raised by Italy.—Montreal secured a bank loan of $2,000,000.—Smuggling may lead to civil war in Venezuela.—Peruvian revolutionists still hold three towns.—Marlboro (Mass.) hospital is closed, with $1000 indebtedness.—The business portion of Saranac, Mich., was destroyed by fire.—A cloudburst destroyed wheat and corn near the Dakota-Minnesota line.—Forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Lick observatory, San Jose, Cal.—Hibernians of eastern Maine had a field day at Lake Maranacook, Me.—Senator Smith's Democratic constituents protest vigorously against his position on the tariff question.—Senator Voorhees is much better.—E. M. Walker of Cambridge, Mass., dug his grave in a cemetery, and lying down in it tried to end his life with poison.—General Cabeza declares that American "adventurers" are to be blamed for the Mosquito coast trouble.—The body of John Lamprey, who left Tilton, N. H., because of unrequited love, was found near Manchester, where he killed himself.—Schooner R. P. Chase of Bath, Me., was badly wrecked by collision with steamer Pilgrim.—The general conference of Christian Workers opened at Northfield, Mass.—Cushman's box factory at Acushnet, Mass., was burned. Loss, $25,000.—A Scituate (Mass.) woman with a rasp, a brick and her tongue prevented her husband's sea moss from being carted off by creditors.—A train filled with Boston people narrowly escaped being wrecked in the White mountains.—Milford (Mass.) business men are at work to secure new industry for the town.—John Clarkson has retired from baseball.—Bank conditions indicate improvement of business in the east.—General Longstreet asks to have his Mexican war pension increased.—There is a net gain in the treasury cash balance of about $1,500,000.—General Joseph Holt is dead.—A $3,000,000 fire occurred in Chicago's lumber district.—Debs announces that he is sick of strikes.—Iowa Democrats endorsed Cleveland and his administration, condemned the tariff compromise and nominated a state ticket.—Superintendent Byrnes stopped the use of firearms on the stage in New York theaters.

Friday Aug. 3.

Ten excursionists were drowned near Barmouth, Wales.—Omaha troops have been ordered to leave Butte, Mon.—A boy was struck and killed by a picnic train near Orleans, Mass.—A Worcester (Mass.) stonemason fell 60 feet and was killed instantly.—The Princess Soltykoff lost jewels valued at $50,000 by burglary.—Galician peasantry are starving and perishing in large numbers from cholera.—Michael Hessiman of Lawrence, Mass., was caught in the act of burglary in that city.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase in gold and a decrease in silver.—Russia's claim must be paramount, say Russian papers, if a European peacemaker is needed in the Corean difficulty.—Rebecca C. Frost and Jane Courtis of Marblehead, Mass., have filed papers declaring that they are the owners of Baker's island in Salem harbor.—Trade statistics show that the United States was the last to feel the trade depression, and that the balance of trade is still in favor of this country.—Sergeant Sheehan of station 4, Boston, is charged with accepting bribes from proprietors of notorious houses. Startling revelations are promised.—The New England Dispatch company has withdrawn from Maine and other New England points.—A Boston sporting man was robbed of $1700 at Old Orchard, Me.—Jeremiah Coubig was held for manslaughter at Portsmouth, N. H.—A child perished in a burning house at Cambridge Junction, Vt.—The treasury is looking to a settlement of the tariff to replenish its dwindling gold.—The trial of Santo Caserio, the assassin of President Carnot, was begun at Lyons.—Three men were killed by a dynamite explosion at Barry's bay, Can.—Perfect quiet has prevailed at Honolulu since the proclamation of the republic.—New York Times stockholders complain that the stock is watered.

Mary had a little fall
And broke a cut-glass cruet;
She joined it with Le Page's Glue
And no one ever knew it.

It holds glass together like the glass itself, and *sticks* "till doomsday," so to speak. It is suited to all materials, can injure nothing, and is no trouble to apply.

Requires no heating.

LE PAGE'S LIQUID READY TO USE GLUE

BOTTLES 10 cents. Sold everywhere. CANS with patent cover for Mechanics.

New Advertisements

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of George L. Rives and John H. Davis, presented this day, praying that an instrument in writing presented therewith, purporting to be the last will and testament of

AUGUSTUS WHITING,

late of Newport, deceased, may be proved, approved, allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased may be granted to them, the Executors named therein:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 20th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

8-4

At the Court of Probate, of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Maria J. Forbes, presented this day, praying that letters of administration on the estate of

DAVID M. FORBES,

late of said Newport, deceased, intestate, may be granted to Hiram G. Burns, or some other suitable person:

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to Monday, the 20th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

8-4

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATRIX.

MARY SMITH, hereby gives notice that she has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administratrix on the estate of CHARLES H. SMITH, late of said Newport, deceased, and that she is qualified to act as such Administratrix.

Newport, R. I., August 4th, 1894.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE W. CALLAHAN, Guardian of the person and estate of

MICHAEL CALLAHAN,

of Newport, of full age, presents his final account as Guardian with the estate of said Michael, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 13th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury* once a week, at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

7-28

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER, Executor of the last will and testament of

LYNF McLEOD,

late of Newport, deceased, presents his second and final account of administration on the estate of said deceased, and prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to Monday, the 13th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall, Newport, and that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by advertisement in the *Newport Mercury*, once a week at least, for fourteen days.

WM. H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

7-28

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WILLIAM DAME of Lynn, Massachusetts, hereby gives notice that he has been appointed by the Court of Probate of Newport, R. I., Administrator on the Estate of MARY ANN WEBB, late of said Newport, deceased, and that he is qualified to act as such Administrator.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28th 1894.

Office of the Probate Clerk of the City of Newport in Rhode Island, July 19, A. D. 1894.

EDWARD NEWTON, Guardian of the person and estate of

EDWARD B. LANGLEY,

of full age, of said Newport, having this day filed in this office his final account as guardian with the estate of said Edward, praying that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded, and said petitioner having applied to me to give notice thereof by advertising in the *Newport Mercury*.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that said petition will be considered at the Court of Probate to be holden on Monday, the 6th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Office in the City Hall in said Newport.

WILLIAM H. HAMMETT, Probate Clerk.

7-21

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., July 16, A. D. 1894.

ELIZABETH H. MARSHALL, Guardian of the person and estate of her minor son,

HENRY F. MARSHALL, JUNIOR,

presents to this Court her petition, in writing, representing that her said ward, said minor, is seized and possessed in his own right of one undivided half part in fee of a certain lot of land with a dwelling house and other improvements thereon, situated in the city of Newport and bounded Northerly, on Marlboro street; Easterly, on Charles street; Southerly, on land of Patrick J. Sullivan, and Westerly, on land of Samuel Sterne, or how ever bounded, being known and comprising the Marshall estate on Charles street in said Newport, and being subject to the right of dower therein of said petitioner; that it would be to the advantage and benefit of her said ward to sell his right and interest in said lot of land and dwelling house, and invest the surplus of proceeds of sale, after deducting incidental charges, as this Court may direct; and that she now has opportunity to make such sale, and praying this Court to authorize and license her, in her said capacity of Guardian of said minor, to sell at private sale, for a price and sum of money not less than the appraised value thereof, all the right, title and interest whatsoever of the said Henry F. Marshall, Junior, in said described lot of land and dwelling house, to convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers thereof and invest the proceeds of sale in the name of said minor, in some reliable institution for savings in this State.

It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall, in said Middletown, on Monday, the 20th day of August next, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

7-21

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., July 16, A. D. 1894.

A. PRESCOTT BAKER, Guardian of the person and estate of

HERBERT D. PECKHAM,

minor, presents to this Court his third account with said estate for examination and allowance.

It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the 20th day of August next, A. D. 1894, at one o'clock P. M., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

7-21

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, R. I., July 9, 1894.

WINFIELD S. SISSON, Administrator on the estate of

ABRAHAM T. PECKHAM,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased, presents his final account with said estate for allowance.

The same is referred for consideration to the Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth, on the second Monday in August next, at one o'clock P. M., and it was ordered by the Court that previous notice thereof be published fourteen days, once a week, at least, in the *Newport Mercury*.

PHILIP H. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

7-21

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the city of Newport, Guardian of the person and estate of LILLIE M. DARRAH, minor, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to her.

ELIZA F. DARRAH, Guardian.

Newport, R. I., June 30, 1894-6w

An ism to be put down by the police—Ruffianism.

Dipping the system into a vitiated atmosphere produces diphteria.

Young Man, Don't Drift.

There is not a more melancholy spectacle than a young man standing at the threshold of life without any definite purpose before him. If he has had the advantage of a college education his plight is the more harrowing, for then he is like a ship well equipped, but without a captain or a pilot and adrift on a sea. He is subject to be buffeted by every passing inclination and is bound, sooner or later, to be a wreck.

Under the present economic conditions the majority of young men are compelled to earn a livelihood and must take the first opportunity that opens. That such should be the case is not to be deplored, but, in the interest of the young man, the reverse, for it is better to be engaged in any honorable occupation, no matter how unsuitable it may appear, than to drift helplessly along doing nothing. Occupation tends to stir the energies, to stimulate comparisons, and promote ambitious.

While devoting himself conscientiously and energetically to the work in hand he should remember that there is no law to compel him to remain in that occupation, providing it is distasteful or unsuitable. In this age of specialism every occupation is but a technical training in some department. The demands of employment upon his energies will enable him to analyze his abilities and adaptabilities, and discover in which direction his natural or educational bent lies. If he has chosen the vocation to which he is adapted he will strive to excel; if not, he will speedily seek employment along another line.

There are too many young men of good parts who "loaf" the best years of their lives doing nothing, or pursue some emergency employment in a shipshod manner, waiting for some merciful providence to show them what they are fitted for. They are predestined to disappointment. A man is not a puppet, but a responsible being, and has been endowed with the faculty of discretion, in order that he may use it properly, both to his own advantage and to that of his fellow-men.

A Kentucky preacher rose to speak, and opened the Bible. The first verse that met his eyes happened to be, 'the voice of the turtle shall be heard in the land." "Brethren," said he, "at first sight one would not think there was not much in this text, but, on a little consideration, you will see there's a great deal in it. Now, you all know what a turtle is. If you've been along by a pond, you have seen them sitting on a log sunning themselves. "Now, it is said, 'the voice of the turtle shall be heard in the land.' But the turtle hasn't any voice that anybody ever heard, so it must be the noise he makes in plunging off the log into the water. Hence, we must conclude that immersion is meant, and that immersion will become universal.

Mrs. Parvenoo—"My daughter, Elvira, made her debris in society last night." Westman (pollaty)—"Yes; I suppose there was a frightful crush."

THE RED JACKET

Potato Sprayer.

You wheel the barrow, we do the rest.

Sprays two acres of potatoes every hour.

Isaac L. Sherman is on Sole Agent.

This machine is also for sale by me.

Would be pleased to show it to you. I have also added to my already large and varied stock

Fishing Hooks, Lines and Tackle. Rubber Hose of all kinds, Philadelphia and all other Lawn Mowers, always in stock.

Paris Green and the ingredients to make your Bordeaux Mixture. Do not buy it ready mixed as it will fool you. Also all kinds of Bedding Plants, Garden and Farm Tools, &c., by

JAMES GOHM,

54 Broadway,

GET YOUR

Ice Cream

—AT—

KOSCHNY'S,

230 & 232 THAMES STREET,

or at his

Branch Store, 16 Broadway.

Cake, Ice Cream, Confectionery.

STRICTLY FIRST CLASS and FRESH EVERY DAY.

United States Hotel.

Thoroughly Renovated and Refurnished

Entrances on Pelham and Thames Streets.

Private Suppers & Catering A SPECIALTY.

5-19 F. P. GOTT, Proprietor.

JAMES J. CONHEENY.

ALES, WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

SAMPLE ROOMS,

48 HAMMOND STREET.

☞ Finest brands of Whiskeys in the city. 5-26-2m

BROWN STONE.

'Lection Specialties.

Flour XXXX Haxall "very best" $1.50 French Prunes, new and fresh 3 lbs. 25c
Island Eggs, 16c Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, per can 08c

WINES.

	Gal.	Bot		Gal.	Bot
Clarets,	70c	25c	Madeira	1.00	25c
Ports & Sherries,	90c	37c	California Brandy,	3.00	75c
Angelica & Catawba	$1.00	37c			

These fine goods are from the Celebrated Vineyards of U. S. Senator Stanford and are guaranteed to be of absolute purity; and are highly recommended for Medicinal purposes.

TOKAY WINES.

Especially recommended for women suffering from nervous prostration and requiring a mild and gentle stimulant, Gallon, $2.00, Bottle, 50c.

LIQUORS.

	Gal.			Gal.
Lawrence's "old Medford Rum,"	$1.75		N. E. Rum,	1.50
St. Croix,	3.50		Mt. Vernon, the finest prices as usual.	

	Bot.	Case.		Bot.	Case
Gibson's 4x highly matured,	$1.25	$10.00	Miller's Game Cock,	1.25	10.0
Old Crow "Hermitage,"			Canadian, "Club," Imported	1.50	15.50
"Popper,"	1.25	10.00			

ROXBURY RYE.

The cleanest, purest and best Rye Whiskey in the U. S., made by Geo. T. Gambril & Co., Washington, Co., Md.

Per Bottle, $1.00, 1.25, 1.50.
Per Case, 10.00 12.00, 15.00.

ALES.

	Dozen,	Barrel.
Beadleston and Woerz, "Imperial,"	$1.25	$11.50
Burke's Bass Ale,	2.00	18.50
McMullins' "White Label,"	2.00	19.50

P. H. HORGAN, 224 Thames Street.

Miscellaneous.

STRAW HATS.

The Largest

AND

Finest Line

OF

STRAW HATS

IN

RHODE ISLAND,

is at

Seabury's,

218 & 220 Thames-st.

June 23, 1894.

NICE ORANGES,

only 17c. per dozen.

New Self-Raising BUCKWHEAT,

15 and 25 cents

PER PACKAGE.

SAYER BROS',

283 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

SEWING Machine OIL AND NEEDLES for all Machines

D. L. Cummings, 146 Thames Street

Miscellaneous.

Rheumatism.

SUFFERERS

by calling at the store can receive FREE a

PAMPHLET

which tells what

Rheumatism

really is, the cause of the pain attending it and how to obtain a cure.

Also Tell the Girls

about the

Latest Fad,

A STERLING SILVER

Turquoise Initial Finger Ring,

for twenty-five cents, at

DENHAM'S,

216 Thames street.

The Assassination

—OF—

France's President

was a surprise to the WHOLE WORLD.

Mary and John were greatly surprised when on trying

Dixon's Great Russian Cough Cordial

they were both cured.

IF YOU COUGH,

Try one bottle and forget your trouble. For sale by Druggists everywhere.

Little Trogan.

This line of

Misses and Children's Shoes

has doubled our sales the past year. They are the best style, best fitting, and best wearing in the market. The Prices are Right and we pay special attention to keeping them in every style to meet the wants of a fast-growing race.

M. S. HOLM'S.

186 THAMES ST.

RHODE ISLAND HOSPITAL TRUST CO.

15 Westminster Street, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CAPITAL, 1,000,000.

Surplus $500,000.

Transacts General Banking and Trust Business.

ALLOWS INTEREST on accounts subject to check at sight. Executors, Administrators, Guardians or Receivers depositing funds with this Company are by law exempted from all personal liability. LADIES ACCOUNTS solicited.

ACCEPTS TRUSTS, created by will or otherwise, and is by law authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian or Receiver.

RENTS SAFES in its vaults at $10 per year and upwards; also receives Bonds, Jewelry, Silverware and other valuables for safe keeping.

Directors.

Amos C. Barstow, Rowland Hazard, Christopher Lippitt, Edward D. Pearce, Royal C. Taft, Horatio N. Campbell, Robert H. I. Goddard, Robert Knight, George W. R. Matteson, John W. Danielson, Samuel S. Sprague, Herbert J. Wells, William D. Ely, John C. Pegram, Robert I. Gammell, Lyman B. Goff, William Binney, Eugene W. Mason, William B. Weeden, George Gordon King.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President, SAMUEL R. DORRANCE, Vice President, EDWARD S. CLARK, Secretary.

Poetry.

The Volunteer Organist

The great big church wuz crowded full uv broadcloth an' uv silk,
An' satins rich as cream thet grows on cur ol' brindle's milk;
Shined boots, bited shirts, stiff dickeys an' stovepipe hats were there,
An' dods 'ith trousloons so tight they couldn't kneel in prayer.

The elder in his peo'pit said, as he slowly riz, "Our organist is kep' to hum, laid up 'ith roomatiz,
An' as we hev no substitoot, as Brother Monto ain't here,
Will some'un in the congregation be so kind's to volunteer?"

An' then a red-nosed drunken tramp, of low-toned, rowdy style,
Give an interductory hiccup, an' then staggered up the aisle;
Then thro' the holy atmosphere there crept a sense er sin,
An' thro' thet air er sanctity the odor uv ol' gin.

Then Deacon Purkin'ton he yelled, his teeth all set on edge!
"This man purfanes the house er God! W'y, this is sakreleger!"
The tramp didn't hear a word he said, but slouched 'ith stumblin' feet,
An' sprawled an' staggered up the steps, an' gained the organ seat.

He then went pawin' thro' the keys, and soon there riz a strain
Thet seemed to jest bulge out the heart, an' 'lectrify the brain;
An' then he slapped down on the thing 'ith hands an' head an' knees—
An' slam-dashed his entirely down kerflop upon the keys.

The organ roared, the music flood went sweepin' high an' dry,
It swelled in to the rafters an' bulged out into the sky,
The ol' church shook an' staggered, an' seemed to reel an' sway,
An' the elder shouted "Glory!" an' I yelled out "Hooray!"

An' then he tried a tender strain that melted in our ears,
That brought up blessed memories an' drenched 'em down 'ith tears;
An' we dreamed uv ol' time kitchens, 'ith Tabby on the mat,
Uv home an' baby days, an' mother, an' all that!

An' then he struck a streak uv hope—a song from souls forgiven—
That burst from prison-bars uv sin, an' stormed the gates uv heaven;
The mornin' stars they sang together—no soul was left alone—
We felt the universe wuz safe, an' God wuz on His throne!

An' then a wail uv deep despair an' darkness came again,
An' long black crape hung on the doors uv all the hom's uv men;
No joy, no light, no joy, no hope, no songs uv glad delight—
An' then the tramp he staggered down an' sceled into the night!

But we knew he'd tol' his story, though he never spoke a word,
An' it wuz the saddest story thet our ears had ever heard;
He had tol' his own life history, an' no eye wuz dry thet day,
When the elder rose an' simply said, "My brethren, let us pray."

Selected Tale.

HIS SURPRISE PARTY.

The village of Meredith was seven miles from the Darrington homestead, and it was quite an event in the lives of the Darrington women when they could manage to secure a horse to take them so long a distance. Mr. Darrington and his son drove to the village every week, but the old man thought the women folks belonged at home and had no reason to go beyond the gate at the end of the lane. There were other farmhouses near, to be sure, but Mr. Darrington was opposed to "havin' his wife and darters gad about to all the neighbors," and as he was very inhospitable when visitors did appear, everybody fell into the habit of letting the Darringtons severely alone.

It was a hard life for the mother and her two daughters, but they bore their lot uncomplainingly, and toiled on from day to day, with no hope of a change. It is said that there is a time when patience ceases to be a virtue, and I think in the case of the Darrington women that time had arrived when the father positively refused to have company invited to the house. "Think I want all my hard-earned wittles et up by strangers?" he asked with a scowl, and that settled the question. Firm and decided opposition on the part of the women would have won for them an easier life, for the old man was weak when a strong will was set against him; but they had never thought of crossing father, so he became more tyrannical as his years increased.

One morning when Mr. Darrington announced his intention of driving to the village, Kate timidly ventured a request that she be allowed to accompany him; her uncle John kept a store in Meredith and she had not seen that store for ten months.

"Tain't nec'sary," the father answered testily; "if you want anything I'll git it. You've got enough work to do in the house without gaddin' around the town. I'll stop at John's store and if his wagon is comin' past here this mornin' I'll order him to stop with a lot of groceries. Rob ain't going today. I'll take me too consarned long at the blacksmith's."

So hope died in Kate's heart, and with a sigh she turned to her work.

Just before dinner Uncle John's wagon stopped with the groceries. Sophie was opening the basket to put the things away when she noticed some writing on the brown paper that was laid over them. "Why, what's this?" she cried. "Father seems to have sent us a note."

"Well, what does he say, child?" asked her mother anxiously. "Read it out loud."

But before she could begin Kate and Mrs. Darrington looked over her shoulder and this is what they saw:

"Go around and invite all the nabors to spend the evenin' with us and we'll have a genuin Surprise Party. Don't forgit Tom's folks. Can't you make some cake?"

"What can have come over father I can't imagine," said Mrs. Darrington, looking bewildered, "but we'll have to do it, as he says so."

"Indeed, we'll be delighted to do it," cried Sophie, in ecstasy. "We'll take him at his word immediately, for fear he comes home and changes his mind. Where's Rob? He must do the inviting while we clean up and make the cake."

When Rob was informed of this new departure of his father's he joined with the rest in being both surprised and delighted. "To think of him even asking Tom's folks that he hasn't spoken to for the last five years! I always did think he was foolish to quarrel with Tom Doane. Tom's a nice fellow and ain't to blame for that quarrel. But I wonder whatever possessed father to do this?"

"The next question is," said Mrs. Darrington, "will the neighbors be willing to come? They've been treated uncivil enough by father."

"Oh, I think so," returned Rob. "I'll manage that."

"I just went out and told the man to tell Uncle John and the folks to be sure to come up tonight," said Kate, entering the room at that moment. "Of course father must have asked them."

"Why, yes, it's more'n likely he did," assented the mother; "and come to think of it, wasn't it sly of father to leave Rob home to do the inviting and not say a word about it."

"Yes, and sending all the groceries, too," added Kate; "father was very thoughtful."

"It's a good thing that our white dresses are clean," said Sophie, "for we haven't another decent suit to wear. As for you, mother, your black silk is as nice as new, even if it isn't the very latest style."

That evening as Mr. Darrington was driving up the lane towards his house he was startled by hearing the unusual sound of laughter coming therefrom. He looked up and saw to his astonishment that the whole house was illuminated. There must be a light in every room—yes—and there were people moving around, more than were in his family, he knew. What could it mean? He left the horse standing by the shed and hurried to the front door to solve the mystery. When he entered he felt that he certainly must be in dreamland. The parlors that were generally stiff and gloomy were so decorated with flowers and green leaves that he scarcely recognized them as his own. His daughters were radiantly beautiful in dresses of pure white—he had forgotten until now what beautiful girls they really were—and his wife, in her neat black silk, was a woman of whom one might be proud. Then Rob looked more genteel than he had looked for many a long day. Mr. Darrington could not understand it, with his own household open and not at his commands, and yet all of them as brave and smiling as if he had never forbidden them the pleasure of having company. But it was a delightful scene after all and it must have been a hard-hearted man, indeed, who could fail to find enjoyment in it. And who was that coming towards him with outstretched hand? Could it really be Tom Doane, the friend of his happier years, the one who had vowed that he would never speak to Joe Darrington again? Yes it was no other than good old Tom, and he was making the first advances, in spite of his vow.

"Howdy, Joe? Seems natural, don't it?"

"Yes, I must—I must say," stammered Mr. Darrington, "powerful natural; but I must go and tidy up a bit, for I ain't fit to be seen."

In a dazed sort of way he left the room, but when he returned shortly after, dressed in his very best suit, he was as bright and gay as any one present. He entered with all his heart into the merrymaking of the evening, only stopping now and then to wonder how the women folks dared defy him so boldly. He really began to feel a little afraid of them, now that they had shown so much strength of will, and if they had ordered him to leave his own house he would hardly have been surprised.

John and his folks had arrived and were joining in the general hilarity when Joe Darrington entered the parlor the second time, but he would not have lost his equanimity now had Queen Victoria been announced. The bountiful supper he took as a matter of course; it was nothing more than was to be expected, considering the grandeur of the occasion, and it was only when the neighbors had departed, leaving the brothers and their families together, that he gave utterance to any thought on the subject. Then he said, playfully: "Sorter sly of you, John, not to mention this mornin' that you was comin' up."

"Why, I hadn't got no invite then."

"What do you mean, father?" asked Kate, opening her blue eyes wide in surprise; "didn't you invite Uncle John?"

"How could I, when I didn't know nothin' about it?"

"Didn't know about it, when you got it up yourself?"

"What under the canopy do you mean?" asked Mr. Darrington in astonishment. "I didn't git up nothin'."

"Why, yes, you did, father," said Kate; "you sent us a note telling us to invite all the neighbors."

"I didn't do nothin' of the kind, unless my mentality was wanderin'."

Sophie and her mother looked at each other in wonderment, but Kate straightway brought the paper and handed it to her father. "There is the note you sent us with the groceries."

"I didn't put up the groceries and I'm innocent of the writin' on that paper," he said, after he had read the invitation.

Then Uncle John examined the paper, but no sooner had he glanced at the words then he burst into such a fit of laughter that he was unable to speak for several seconds. When at last he found his voice, he said: "I writ that myself last week. I had such a cold that I couldn't talk, and I got into the habit of speakin' to the folks on paper. One afternoon I felt like havin' a leetle company and I asked Mary to get ready for folks that night. I writ them words to her in the store, and I s'pose the man never noticed them when he put the paper on the groceries."

Joe Darrington smiled grimly. "I see—a mistake all around. Wal, I'm not sorry we had the settin', and—I say, it's onnecessary to let this thing git to the neighbors. We ought to have more comp'ny and we will. I want the women folks to go around more, too. They're not critters to be ashamed of when they're dressed up right and smart."

Nothing was said in opposition to these new ideas of Joe's, and from that evening there commenced a pleasanter era for the women at the Darrington homestead.—[Chicago News.

From Which Point of View.

Young artist (rapturously)—Ah! Miss Bloomcheek, would that I could paint that glorious face of thine and do it justice.

Miss Bloomcheek—Excuse me, my dear Mr. DePallette, but you are now touching upon a dangerous subject.

"Yes," said Cholly Lonton proudly as the group of listeners clustered around him, "yes, I saved the lady's life. She had fallen from the pier, and the watah was dashing awound her. Powerless to help herself she was sinking for the third time when I ran to the spot."

"Yes, yes," said the breathless listeners. "What did you do?"

"I shwicked for help, and it came."—[Chicago Record.

Her Temper.

Mr. Jones—"Mrs. Brown keeps her temper beautifully, doesn't she?"

Mr. Brown—"Yes; I never saw her without it."—[Detroit Free Press.

Criticism never hears the Gospel. Mere genius never hears it. Brokenheartedness always hears it.—[Dr. Joseph Parker.

People think it is tough when they have to pay 35 or 40 cents per pound for steak but it is a great deal tougher when they pay only 15.

He always hath something to give that is full of charity.

Despise no man who honestly attempts to rise.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PUBLIC LAWS PASSED AT THE JANUARY SESSION, 1894.

[The Chapters of the Public Laws are numbered continuously from the Public Statutes, revision of 1882.]

CHAPTER 1229.

AN ACT Making Appropriations For the Support of the State of Rhode Island For the Months of January, February, March, April and May, A. D. 1894.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be authorized by law, are hereby appropriated to the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1894, to be paid out of the several appropriations herein mentioned; and the state auditor is hereby authorized to draw his orders for such portion thereof as may be required from time to time, upon the receipt by him of properly authenticated vouchers.

SALARIES.

To the governor, three thousand dollars.

To the lieutenant governor, five hundred dollars.

To the secretary of state, twenty-five hundred dollars.

To the attorney-general, thirty-five hundred dollars.

To the general treasurer, twenty-five hundred dollars.

To the ex-chief justice and chief justice of the supreme court, fifty-five hundred dollars each, and to the associate justices thereof, five thousand dollars each.

To the state auditor, fifteen hundred dollars.

To the insurance commissioner, one thousand dollars.

To the commissioner of public schools, three thousand dollars.

To the assistant attorney-general, two thousand dollars.

To the reporter of the decisions of the supreme court, eight hundred dollars.

To the commissioners of shell fisheries, five hundred dollars each—fifteen hundred dollars.

To the railroad commissioner, one thousand dollars.

To the state sealer of weights, measures and balances, five hundred dollars.

To the librarian of the law library, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the secretary of state, eighteen hundred dollars.

To the clerks of the state auditor, two thousand six hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the commissioner of public schools, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To the clerk of the general treasurer, twelve hundred dollars.

To the sheriff of the county of Newport, six hundred dollars.

To the sheriff of the county of Newport, six hundred dollars.

To the sheriffs of the counties of Bristol, Kent and Washington, four hundred dollars each.

To the crier of the courts in Providence county, seven hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Providence, twenty-five hundred dollars.

To the assistant clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Providence, fifteen hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Providence, twenty-five hundred dollars.

To the assistant clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Providence, fifteen hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Newport, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Newport, five hundred and fifty dollars.

To the assistant clerk in the office of the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Newport, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To the assistant clerk in the office of the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Newport, one hundred and fifty dollars.

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Bristol, six hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Kent, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the appellate division of the supreme court, county of Washington, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To the clerk of the common pleas division of the supreme court, county of Washington, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the first judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the first judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the second judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the third judicial district, eleven hundred dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the fourth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the fourth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the fifth judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the sixth judicial district, three thousand dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the sixth judicial district, two thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional for extra clerk hire.

To the justice of the district court of the seventh judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the eighth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the eighth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the ninth judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the tenth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the tenth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the eleventh judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the eleventh judicial district, one thousand dollars.

To the justice of the district court of the twelfth judicial district, twelve hundred dollars.

To the clerk of the district court of the twelfth judicial district, eight hundred dollars.

To the commissioner of dams and reservoirs, one thousand dollars.

To the adjutant-general, twelve hundred dollars.

To the quartermaster-general, ten hundred dollars.

To the assistant adjutant-general of the state, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of salary of the assistant adjutant-general of the brigade of Rhode Island militia, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To the messenger in the Elizabeth building, one thousand dollars.

To the secretary of state board of soldiers' relief, two thousand dollars.

To the commissioner of industrial statistics, two thousand dollars.

To the clerk of the insurance commissioner, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To the secretary of the appellate division of the supreme court, fifteen hundred dollars.

CLERICAL ASSISTANCE.

For clerical assistance in the office of the adjutant-general, ten hundred and fifty dollars.

For additional clerical assistance in the office of insurance commissioner, five hundred dollars.

For extra clerk hire in the office of secretary of state, twelve hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

For the pay and mileage of the members of the general assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

For the pay of the clerks of the house of representatives and senate, nine thousand dollars.

For the pay of seven pages of the house of representatives and two pages for the senate, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For the pay of sheriffs and deputies for attendance upon the general assembly, nine hundred dollars.

For stationery and stamps for the general assembly, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of state, six hundred dollars.

FOR JUDICIAL EXPENSES.

For the payment of jurors' fees, forty thousand dollars.

For the payment of officers' fees in the appellate and common pleas divisions of the supreme court, provided that only actual attendance be paid for, twenty thousand dollars.

For payment of witnesses' fees in the appellate and common pleas divisions of the supreme court, twelve thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the appellate and common pleas divisions of the supreme court, four thousand dollars.

For payment of officers' fees in district courts, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the payment of witnesses' fees in district courts, eight thousand dollars.

For travelling expenses, &c., of the justices of the supreme court, three hundred and fifty dollars each, twenty-one hundred dollars.

For the payment of officers' fees in criminal cases, six thousand dollars.

FOR EDUCATION.

For public schools, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, the apportionment by schools to be paid on and after July 15, 1894, and the residue December 15, 1894.

For the support of the Rhode Island state normal school, eighteen thousand dollars.

For travelling expenses of the pupils of the Rhode Island state normal school, two thousand dollars.

For teachers' institutes, for defraying the expenses of procuring teachers and lecturers, to be holden under the direction of the commissioner of public schools, five hundred dollars.

For lectures and addresses, to be expended under the direction of the board of education, three hundred dollars.

For evening schools, five thousand dollars, as provided by Chapter 312 of the Public Laws.

The Rhode Island school of design, including tuition fees of beneficiaries, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For purchase of school apparatus, as provided by Chapter 49 of the Public Statutes, three thousand dollars.

For the education of blind and imbecile children, as provided by Chapter 1061 of the Public Laws, twelve thousand dollars.

FOR FREE PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

Five thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR STATE HOME AND SCHOOL.

Eighteen thousand five hundred dollars, in addition to such sums as may be received by said state home and school from the sale of products from the farm of said home and school.

FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE INDIGENT INSANE.

Twelve thousand dollars.

STATE PRINTING.

For printing the schedules, the annual reports of the several state boards and offices, all printing ordered by the general assembly, and such other printing as may be required by the several state boards and offices, thirty thousand dollars.

STATE BINDING.

For binding the schedules, the annual reports of state boards and offices, all reports, &c., ordered bound by the general assembly, and such other reports and documents as may be required by the several state boards and offices, five thousand dollars.

ADVERTISING AND PUBLISHING PUBLIC LAWS.

For publishing the public laws in the newspapers as provided by Chapter 20 of the Public Statutes of the state, and such other advertising as may be required, when certified and approved by the secretary of state, ten thousand dollars.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

For militia and military affairs, as provided by Chapter 238 of the Public Statutes, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For armory rents of the militia, as provided by Chapter 1662 of the Public Laws of the State, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For heating and lighting armories, as provided in Chapter 1220 of the Public Laws, seventeen hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR COURT HOUSES AND JAILS.

For repairs of the following public buildings, court houses, and jails, and for furniture, fixtures and supplies for the same:

State house in Providence, one thousand dollars; court house in Providence, two thousand dollars.

Other state offices in Providence county, two thousand dollars.

State house and jail in Newport county, six hundred dollars.

Court houses, jail and record office in Washington county, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Court house and jail in Kent county, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Court house and jail in Bristol county, three hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR JAILS AND JAILERS.

For jailers' fees and for board of persons confined in jail, except in Providence county, three thousand dollars.

FOR FUEL AND GAS.

For fuel and gas for the several court houses and the public offices, to be certified by the sheriffs of the several counties, four thousand five hundred dollars.

FOR RENTS.

For the payment of rents of the various public offices and for rooms of district courts, five thousand two hundred dollars.

FOR STATE LIBRARY.

For purchase and binding of books and documents, two hundred and fifty dollars.

FOR LAW LIBRARY.

Two thousand dollars.

FOR RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Fifteen hundred dollars.

FOR NEWPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Five hundred dollars.

FOR ORDERS OF THE GOVERNOR.

For payment of the orders of the governor, four thousand dollars.

FOR THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF THE GOVERNOR.

Twelve hundred dollars.

FOR STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Three thousand dollars.

FOR CARE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For two persons to take charge of the state house at Providence, and the offices therein, eighteen hundred dollars.

For a person to take charge of the state house at Newport, four hundred dollars.

For care of Providence county court house, five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For a person to act as watchman of the public offices in the Elizabeth building, five hundred dollars.

FOR BOARD OF STATE CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars in addition to the moneys received by them which shall have been paid into the treasury as provided in section 18, Chapter 27, of the Public Statutes, which moneys are hereby appropriated for their use, excepting so much thereof as may be received for fines and costs.

For the society for the prevention of cruelty to children, one thousand dollars.

For the prisoners' aid association, five hundred dollars.

For the state board of agriculture, fifteen thousand dollars, to be paid on orders certified by the governor.

For the society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, one thousand dollars.

FOR MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For miscellaneous expenses and other expenses not provided for by this act, twenty thousand dollars.

For accounts allowed by the general assembly, ten thousand dollars.

For rewards or bounties for the destruction of wild foxes, as provided by Chapter 1150 of the Public Laws, one thousand dollars.

For care of sailors' and sailors' monument in Providence, fifty dollars.

FOR PAYMENT OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS AND CORONERS.

Five thousand dollars.

FOR EXPENSES ENFORCING LAWS OF THE STATE RELATING TO FISHERIES.

Twelve hundred dollars.

FOR PAYMENT OF FINES IN CERTAIN CASES.

Fifteen hundred dollars.

STATE REGISTRAR.

For the state registrar for making an annual abstract and report of the registration of births, marriages and deaths as provided by Chapter 466 of the Public Laws, to be paid on approval of the secretary of state, five hundred dollars.

SOLDIERS' RELIEF FUND.

For the relief of Union soldiers, sailors and marines, etc., as provided by section 15, Chapter 733, Public Laws, thirteen thousand dollars.

SOLDIERS' HOME FUND.

For the support and maintenance of the soldiers' home and inmates thereof, as provided by section 15, Chapter 733, Public Laws, twenty-two thousand dollars.

FOR THE SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE R. I. COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS.

Ten thousand dollars.

FOR THE SUPPORT AND MAINTENANCE OF THE R. I. INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF.

Fifteen thousand dollars, in addition to the moneys received by them which shall have been paid into the treasury.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1230.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 41 of the Public Statutes, "of Property Liable to and Exempt From Taxation."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. The following property and estates, in addition to those now exempt from taxation by law, shall hereafter be exempt from taxation: the buildings and personal estate owned by any corporation used for a school, academy, or seminary of learning, and of any incorporated public charitable institution, and the land upon which said buildings stand and immediately surrounding the same, to an extent not exceeding one acre, so far as this same is used exclusively for educational purposes. But no property or estate whatever shall hereafter be exempt from taxation, in any case, where any part of the income or profits thereof or of the business carried on therein, is divided among its owners or stockholders.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1231.

AN ACT to Repeal Chapter 62 of the Public Statutes, "Of State Scholarships In Brown University," and Chapter 356 of the Public Laws, Passed March 21, 1891.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 62 of the Public Statutes and Chapter 356 of the Public Laws are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect on and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1232.

AN ACT In Amendment and In Addition to Chapter 85 of the Public Statutes, "Of Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 17 of Chapter 88 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 17. The town clerks or other officers appointed under this chapter to collect, record and return the births in the several cities and towns, shall receive fees therefor as follows: For making record and return of these facts as required by law, twenty cents for each entry and return; to be paid by the city or town in which the birth is recorded."

SEC. 2. The clerk or registrar of each town and city shall on the first day of each and every month, make a certified copy of all births, marriages and deaths recorded in the books of said town or city during the previous month, whenever the parents of the child born, or the bride or the groom, or the deceased person were resident in any other town or city in this State or in any other state at the time of said birth, marriage or death; and shall transmit such certified copies to the clerk or registrar of the town, city or state in which such parents of the child born, the bride or the groom, or the deceased, were resident at the time of said birth, marriage or death, stating in case of a birth, the name of the street and number of the house, if any, where such parents resided, the place of birth of such parents and the maiden name of the mother, whenever the same can be ascertained; and the clerk or registrar so receiving such certified copies shall record the same in the books kept for recording births, marriages and deaths. Such certified copies shall be made upon blanks to be furnished for that purpose by the secretary of the state board of health.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

CHAPTER 1233.

AN ACT In Amendment of Section 8 of Chapter 136 of the Public Statutes.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 8 of Chapter 136 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. Nuts and shelled beans and all kinds of berries, whenever sold by measure, shall be sold by dry measure. And any person who shall sell any nuts or shelled beans or any kind of berries by any measure other than dry measure shall be fined not exceeding twenty dollars, one-half thereof to the use of the town or city in which the offense shall have been committed and one-half thereof to the complainant."

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1234.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 142 of the Public Statutes, "of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. All notes, drafts, checks, acceptances, bills of exchange, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, falling due on Sunday, or on any day now or hereafter declared to be holiday for any purpose, by the general assembly or by the governor in pursuance of any act to that effect or by the President or Congress of the United States, shall, for every purpose, be considered due on the next following business day.

SEC. 2. On Saturday of each week banking hours shall end at twelve o'clock noon instead of three P. M. any custom to the contrary notwithstanding, and Saturday shall, for the acceptance and maturity of paper referred to in the first section of this act, but only for such purpose, be treated as a holiday. This section shall not apply to checks or demand drafts on banks or bankers presented before twelve o'clock noon on Saturday.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, A. D. 1894, and shall apply to all notes, drafts, checks, acceptances, bills of exchange, bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, which shall be executed and dated after the passage of this act and which shall fall due on or after the first day of July, A. D. 1894.

SEC. 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER 1235.

AN ACT In Amendment of Chapter 150 of the Public Statutes "of the Inland Fisheries."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1 of Chapter 150 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The governor shall appoint five commissioners of inland fisheries, who shall hold their offices for three years and until their successors are appointed."

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1236.

AN ACT In Addition to and In Amendment of Chapter 230 of the Public Statutes, Entitled "Of Partition."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. In all proceedings of partition in equity, whenever the circumstances in the opinion of the court, require that the land to be divided should be platted into lots and certain portions of land laid out for streets, or gangways, for the convenience of such lots, the decree may authorize the commissioners to take such course subject to the approval of the court, on the return of their report: Provided, nevertheless, that such course shall not be taken unless all the parties to the proceedings consent thereto. But if any party be an infant or person non compos mentis, the consent of the guardian ad litem of such infant or non compos shall be sufficient, and if any party be a trustee, the consent of such trustee shall be sufficient to bind the trust estate, and any party in interest being a married woman shall have the right to consent, as if sole and unmarried.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

CHAPTER 1237.

AN ACT In Amendment of Section 82 of Chapter 238 of the Public Statutes, "Of the Militia."

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 82 of Chapter 238 of the Public Statutes, "Of the Militia," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 82. The organizations composing the brigade of Rhode Island militia shall perform six consecutive days of camp duty in each year, and unless the commander-in-chief prescribes the time and manner of assembling the troops for that purpose, the brigade commander shall annually order an encampment of his command, by brigade, regiments or battalions, at some time during the months of June, July, August or September. While in camp, the troops shall be reviewed and shall be thoroughly exercised in military drill and in the routine of camp duty, and the several commands composing the brigade shall be inspected and mustered in such manner as shall be prescribed by the commander-in-chief or the brigade commander."

I certify the foregoing to be true copies.

Attest:

CHARLES P. BENNETT, Secretary of State.

Revenge.

"That disagreeable Mrs. Highfli acted as though she didn't want to speak when she met me on the street, but I'll get even with her."

Florence—What will you do?

"Kiss her the very next time I meet her."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Saved Her Life.

Mrs. C. J. Woormbmoe, of Wortham, Texas, saved the life of her child by the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"One of my children had Croup. The case was attended by our physician, and was supposed to be well under control. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it strangling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Realizing that the child's alarming condition had become possible in spite of the medicines given, I reasoned that such remedies would be of no avail. Having part of a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given, the child's breathing grew easier, and, in a short time, she was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved her life."

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Prompt to act, sure to cure

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Protects the Membranes from Additional Cold. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD, CATARRH, ROSE COLD, HAY-FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. EASY TO USE. PRICE 50 CENTS. ELY BROS. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

IT WILL CURE HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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Newport, R. I., June 1st, 1891. 6-6

HERBS.

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Enterprise Store,

No. 64 Thames St.,

In quantities from one ounce upwards, and any not in stock will be procured at short notice.

N. B.—These have been selected with great care by experienced herbalists, and all are warranted.

4-21-tf R. W. PEARCE.

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TRUTHS FOR THE SICK.

For those DEATHLY BILIOUS SPELLS depend on Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

DO YOU SUFFER with that tired and all-gone feeling? If so use Sulphur Bitters; it will cure you.

Don't be without a bottle. You will not regret it. TRY IT.

THE SECRET of a fair face is a beautiful skin. Sulphur Bitters makes her.

If you do not wish to suffer from RHEUMATISM, use a bottle of Sulphur Bitters; it never fails to cure.

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Poor, weak, and weary mothers RAISE PUNY, PINDLING children. Sulphur Bitters will make them strong, hearty, and healthy.

Cleanse the vitiated blood when you see its impurities bursting through the skin in PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SORES. Rely on Sulphur Bitters and health will follow.

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W. H. PARKER, M. D., 4 Bulfinch st., BOSTON, MASS., chief consulting physician of the Peabody Medical Institute, to whom was awarded the GOLD MEDAL by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION for the Prize Essay on Exhausted Vitality, Atrophy, Nervous & Physical Debility, and all Diseases and Weakness of Man, CURES the young, the middle-aged and old. Consultation in person or by letter. Prospectus, with testimonials, FREE. Large book, The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, THE PRIZE ESSAY, 300 pages, 125 invaluable prescriptions, full gilt, only $1.00 by mail, double sealed, secure from observation.

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On Improved Real Estate worth this that will be negotiated by A. M. TECKHAM, West Superior, Wis.,

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PARTICIPATION ACCOUNT.

Deposits on Participation Account on or before August 15 draw interest from August 1. Dividends, August and February.

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7-28

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WILL CURE WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL.

Gives immediate relief to

CHAPPED HANDS & LIPS.

Used after Shaving it has no equal.

Rum and Quinine

Will not cause the Hair to grow where there is none,

But it will prevent the hair from falling out; remove dandruff and stimulate the growth of the hair, and at all times is a luxuriant dressing.

Beef, Wine & Iron.

This valuable tonic is well known.

Ours is not the cheapest but the best. Only the finest materials used in its composition.

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Pure Distilled Water,

AND AVOID DISEASE.

We have it constantly on hand, and will deliver it at your home.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,

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Manufacturer of Wright's Odontine, a Dentifrice of the highest merit.

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Artistic Beauty and Permanance

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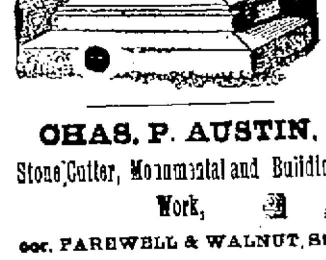

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Stone Cutter, Monumental and Building Work,
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Office Hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

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For Sale Cheap—Good Business,
GOOD CHANCE FOR AN
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A. L. LEAVITT,
126 Bellevue Avenue.
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REMOVAL.

I desire to inform my patrons and friends that on and after OCTOBER 1, 1893, my place of business will be No. 13 Market Square. Any one who has umbrellas or parasols will please call for them here.

I shall have larger premises and will buy and sell second-hand furniture and antiquities.
ROCCO BARONE, Ferry Wharf.

Furniture.

Oak Chamber Sets,	$20
Mattresses,	3
Woven Wire Mattresses.	3
Feather Pillows,	1
Baby Carriages from	5 to 10
Wall Papers,	5c to $5
Window Shades,	25 to 50c

H. G. BRYER,
UP STAIRS. 156 Thames Street.
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New Carpets
—AND—
Wall Papers.

We are daily receiving new carpets and wall papers and are prepared to show a fine line of

New Patterns.

Prices as low as Anywhere.

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A NEW LINE OF
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NEW STYLES IN
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NEW LINE OF
PAPER HANGINGS.
Furniture of all Descriptions;
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Chamber Suits,
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UPHOLSTERING
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In all its branches.

NEWPORT STONE WORKS.
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of every description, including all kinds of
BUILDING & MONUMENTAL WORK.
A good stock of BLUE STONE constantly on hand.
42 Long Whf., foot Whittier Ave.
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Old Solace Whiskey,
Sold in bulk, also in white flint glass bottles holding full quarts.
Windmill HOLLAND GIN,
Sold in bulk, also in imported white glass bottles holding 1 qt. and ½ pt. (Imperial measure)
For sale by
Dennis W. Sheehan,
Sole Agent for Newport.
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The Berlin Iron Bridge Co.
OF EAST BERLIN, CONN,
—Can Sell You a—
GOOD IRON OR STEEL ROOF.
For 2 1-2c. per Sqr. foot.
4-7 Write for Particulars.

AGENTS WANTED To sell 72 World's Fair Photographs in book form; can make good wages—Outfit 40 cents.
Globe Lithographing & Printing Co.,
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HE WAS A HUSTLER.

The Opportunity Was a Golden One, and He Hastened to Grasp It.

When Major General Schofield went to Keokuk, Ia., and married one of the belles of that town, Miss Kilbourne, an amusing incident occurred which Arthur Clarke, business manager of John Drew, the comedian, enjoys telling about. It appears that Mr. Clarke's father is editor and proprietor of Keokuk's leading paper, The Gate City, and in his counting room he has a particularly energetic Hebrew, by name Joe Klein. Joseph is a hustler in every sense of the word, and the day is bleak indeed when he gets left. He heard of the approaching wedding of Miss Kilbourne with the distinguished officer, and early on the morning of the date set for the happy event he called at the Kilbourne homestead, rang the doorbell and inquired for Mrs. Kilbourne, mother of the bride. He was informed by the servant who answered his ring that Mrs. Kilbourne was very much engaged at the time, but he insisted that he must see her on very important business. In a moment she came half way down the front stairs. She knew Mr. Klein very well, as people always know each other in small towns, and when she saw him at the door she said:

"I can't see you now, Joe. I'm dressing for the wedding. Call another time."

"But I can't," said Mr. Klein. "I want you to present me to Major General Schofield. I must meet him."

"That is impossible, Joe," said Mrs. Kilbourne. "The general is dressing for the church." But the soldier had overheard the controversy from an upper landing, and rather than create trouble he came down and was duly presented.

"General Schofield," began Klein impressively, "do you realize that you are about to take from us one of the fairest flowers we have in Keokuk? Do you know that when she goes hence with you she will long for news of her old neighbors? In order that she may be really made happy by these tidings I ask you now to place your honored name upon the subscription list of The Gate City, which is the best paper in Iowa. Our rates are $8 for the daily per annum and $1.50 for the weekly. Think of your young bride." And there were tears in Klein's voice as he pleaded for recognition.

"Mr. Klein," said the general after regarding the business manager with undisguised admiration for several minutes: "I do not hesitate to proclaim that you are a wonder. You deserve success. Come in, and we will have a bottle of wine together. I will not subscribe for your daily, but you may put me down for your $1.50 weekly," and The Weekly Gate City now finds its way from Keokuk to General Schofield's household with great regularity.—Chicago Times.

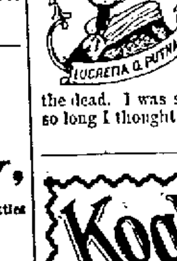
The Bear and the Umbrella.

How much danger is there to the pound in a wild black bear when you meet him in his haunts accidentally and at close quarters? Mrs. C. F. Latham, wife of mine host at Oak Lodge, on the Indian river peninsula (Brevard county, Fla.), was returning from the beach alone and armed only with an umbrella. When just a quarter of a mile from this very porch, she heard the rustling of some animal coming toward her through the saw palmettos.

Thinking it must be a raccoon, she quickly picked up a chunk of palmetto wood and held it ready to whack Mr. Coon over the head the instant he emerged. All at once, with a mighty rustling, out stepped a big black bear within six feet of her! The surprise was mutual and profound. Naturally Mrs. Latham was scared, but not out of her wits, and she decided that to run would be to invite pursuit and possibly attack. She stood her ground and said nothing, and the bear rose on his hind legs to get a better look at her, making two or three feints in her direction with his paws.

Feeling that she must do something, Mrs. Latham pointed her umbrella at the bear and quickly opened and closed it two or three times. "Woof!" said the bear. Turning about, he plunged into the palmettos and went crashing away, while the lady ran homeward as fast as she could go. So much for the "savage and aggressive" disposition of the black bear.—W. T. Hornaday in St. Nicholas.

Mrs. Putnam, Forristdale, Mass., says:



"That Bearing-Down Feeling and dizzy, faint, gasping attacks left me as soon as I began to take *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. I am like one raised from the dead. I was sick with womb troubles so long I thought I never could get well."

Koal-spar
TRADE-MARK
FACTS!
7th. Koal-spar starts a hot fire, with any kind of coal, in five minutes.
8th. Koal-spar saves **25%** of your Coal Bill
One package of Koal-spar costing 25 cents, saves one quarter ton of coal, hard or soft.
Descriptive Circulars Free to Consumers.
IF your grocer does not keep it, send us his name and address on a postal card, and we will see that it is placed within your reach.
THE KOAL-SPAR CO.,
51 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

JAMES A. RANDALL
General Agent, 125 S. Mill St., Newport, R I.

Woman's Dep't.

Women's Aspirations.

BY CHARLES T. CATLIN.

(From a poem read at the recent anniversary of Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass.)

The fever's epidemic, the atmosphere polemic,
There's a fearful smell of powder in the air;
There's a sound of many waters, voice of mothers, wives and daughters,
And we men would better face the music fair.

They are piling up petitions, they are fighting politicians,
They are terrorizing father, brother, son;
They know each Judge's ruling, they will have no further fooling,
And—we wouldn't be astonished if they won!

Well, why should it alarm us? How can their voting harm us?
Do we really dread integrity and brains?
Then wherefore cry "Confound it!" and try to get around it,
When we'll only have our labor for our pains?

Then, again, I rather think that the tyranny of Drink
Will meet its most uncompromising foe;
There'll be something salutary in the sentence mortuary
When the woman's little ballot answers "No!"

Fellow-man who say you're quaking, lest this suffrage undertaking
May make a precious rumpus in the house,
Dismiss your dismal stew, she will vote and so will you,
And you'll simply keep as quiet as a mouse!

For the thing that's right, you see, is the thing that's bound to be,
And it's better he and she should pull together;
So we may as well prepare, for she's surely "getting there,"
Over prejudice, tradition, wind and weather.

Action at Albany.

The Woman Suffragists of New York have reason for encouragement in the fact that the sub-committee on woman suffrage of the New York Constitutional Convention decided 3 to 2, in favor of submitting to popular vote the question of endowing women with the suffrage, and so reported to the full committee. The leaven is working, and will eventually leaven the whole lump of electors.

The Committee on Woman Suffrage, however, which was known to be strongly opposed, met on July 18 and reported adversely, 13 to 4, against all the proposed woman suffrage amendments except the proposition to give women the power to vote for school officers. Upon this no action was taken.

It seems almost incredible that the Constitutional Convention will indorse the adverse report of the committee. A demand made by more than 400,000 citizens of the State, including many most eminent women and men, is certainly entitled to go before the voters for acceptance or rejection. No such popular expression will come before the Convention for action on any other subject, and to refuse to allow the voters of the State to pass upon it would show a bigotry and intolerance quite at variance with the spirit of the age.

Summer Lectures at Greenacre Inn.

Last Tuesday morning I responded to an invitation to speak on "The Possibilities of Women," extended some months ago by Miss Farmer, of Eliot, Me., who is known to citizens of Boston as the benevolent founder of a Summer home for mothers and children, which has been for some years in successful operation. In partnership with three of her neighbors, Miss Farmer has recently built the "Greenacre Inn," in the town of Eliot, Me., on a little hill overlooking the wide and rapid Piscataqua River, a few miles from Portsmouth, N. H. This broad expanse of water varies in width from half a mile to a mile and a half. It is an estuary, or arm of the sea, with a tide that rises and falls with majestic volume and velocity. Its shores are fertile and undulating, with groves and grassy uplands and fine farm buildings—a charming landscape extending to distant ranges of mountains. A continuous expanse of water on the northwest reflects the sunset, with colors and effects that defy description. The hotel stands alone, amid quiet farms and fields. Beside it are tents, where a professor of the Roxbury Latin School has opened a summer school for boys.

Miss Farmer has conceived the idea of uniting with summer quiet and recreation a daily course of lectures by men and women eminent in various departments, scientific, artistic, and reformatory. She has succeeded in securing the co-operation of more than fifty speakers, including Edward Everett Hale, Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz, Frank B. Sanborn, Mrs. Ole Bull, Edwin D. Mead, Prof. Henry Wood, Mr and Mrs. Flower of the Arena, etc. The lectures are given in a tent at 3 P. M., usually by two speakers, on different topics. They are free, and are attended not only by guests of the Inn, but by visitors from the surrounding villages, forming an audience of from one to two hundred. Many of these visitors are from the western and middle States.

So far these lectures have been a great success. They have proved a tonic which has prevented monotony and ennui, and has filled minds and hearts during a period of unaccustomed leisure.

This is certainly an example worthy of imitation. How much better than any of the customary methods of killing time would be its general adoption as one of the attractions of a summer vacation. H. B. B.

The temperance people of Japan have presented to the National Women's Christian Temperance Union a beautiful Japanese bell which was cast from the pipes of over one thousand men who renounced smoking. It was greatly admired at the World's Fair and stood in the Woman's Building in the National W. C. T. U. booth. It is to be placed in the Willard corridors of the Women's Christian Temperance Temple, Chicago, together with the beautiful chatauqua fountain just placed there and which is to be unveiled by Miss Willard the coming week. E. A. P.

The general public are of the belief that the word "storm" simply implies a precipitation of some kind, either rain, snow or sleet, when, in fact in a scientific sense the word "storm" means "wind in motion," and when a storm is mentioned by the weather bureau it is expected that the wind will be high, regardless of the attending conditions.—Toronto Mail.

Look upon the bright side of your condition; then your discontents will disperse. Pore not upon your losses, but recount your mercies.—[Watson

"After all," said the baker, as he walked home from an astronomical lecture; "after all, the world is only a big turn."

First Hubite—It's now all up with the rapid transit system.
Second Hubite—How so?
First Hubite—No sub.

You could hardly tell a resident of the state of New York nowadays that he was born to be hung.

HEALTHY EXERCISE—fresh air and proper food, help to keep a woman in good condition. It's insufficient for some, weakened or borne down as they are by the ailments and irregularities peculiar to their sex.

They're easily helped, though; there's a *remedy* in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—that will build up and cure every enfeebled woman. It's the prescription of a physician; has been tested in thousands of cases, and never found wanting.

The only *risk* that's taken is that of the manufacturers who promise to refund the money if no benefit is experienced.

This "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble. Dizziness, fainting spells, and nervous disorders, such as sleeplessness, chorea or St. Vitus's dance, depend upon the irregularities and displacements of the special structures, the "Prescription" cures by regulating and correcting these functions and organic changes.

S.S. Department.

Sunday School Lesson—August 5.

THE BAPTISM OF JESUS.

Mark 1: 1-11.

Lesson Introduction.

From our Lord's visit to Jerusalem at twelve years of age until his preparation to enter upon his public ministry, we have no definite record. It is briefly summed up in Luke 2: 51, 52. Matthew calls him "the carpenter's son," and Mark (6: 3) calls him "the carpenter." The word is sometimes applied to artisans in general, but it means strictly a worker in wood. "Our Lord had probably wrought at the trade of Joseph; though the Nazarenes would in any case naturally identify him with the occupation of his reputed father. All Jewish young men learned a trade."

The time of the baptism of Jesus, as generally assigned, was January A. D. 27, the 780th year of Rome.

The place where John baptized was Bathabara, or Bethany, on the east side of the Jordan (John 1: 28). The precise place is not known, but some conjecture that John began his baptismal work in lower Perea, not far from Jericho.

Explanatory Notes.

1 The beginning of the gospel of Jesus Christ,
2 the Son of God. Even as it is written in Isaiah the prophet,
Behold, I send my messenger before thy face,
Who shall prepare thy way;
3 The voice of one crying in the wilderness,
Make ye ready the way of the Lord,
Make his paths straight.

The beginning of the Gospel of Jesus Christ: John begins his narrative with the baptism of our Lord, introducing John and the work he began as preparatory to the baptism of Jesus. "The word 'gospel' was not specifically employed, in the time of the evangelists, to denote a particular kind of book or biography. It had a more generic import. It meant good news; and just because it had that meaning, it was specially applied by Christians to the best of all good news, the news regarding Jesus Christ as the divine Saviour of sinners." The united compositions of the four evangelists were often, in the post-apostolic ages, called collectively the Gospel. Each record in particular was the gospel "according" to the particular evangelist who compiled it. The gospel in each case was one, "the gospel of Jesus Christ, the Son of God." In Isaiah the prophet: The Common Version has "in the prophets." This arose from the fact that only the second prophecy (verse 3) is from Isaiah; the first is from Mal. (3:1). Isaiah is named because his prediction is the more important and striking, and the key-note to Malachi's prophecy. My messenger: John the Baptist, who came in the spirit and power of Elijah. "Our Lord, on his own authority, in the parallel passages, applies the phrase, 'my messenger' to John, and 'thy face' to himself, thus appropriating a pronoun which the Old Testament prophet applied to God." Prepare the way: The best authorities omit "before thee," in the C. V. The voice: Or, "a voice." "Probably not without allusion to the four hundred years of silence in prophetic revelation since Malachi." Make his paths straight: In Eastern countries roads were made for the approach of a monarch, obstacles were removed, and the way straightened. Luke states it:

Every valley shall be filled,
And every mountain and hill shall be brought low;
And the crooked shall become straight,
And the rough ways smooth.

4 John came, who baptized in the wilderness
5 and preached the baptism of repentance unto remission of sins. And there went out unto him all the country of Judea, and all they of Jerusalem; and they were baptized of him in the river Jordan, confess-
6 ing their sins. And John was clothed with camel's hair, and had a leathern girdle about his loins, and did eat locusts and wild honey.
7 And he preached, saying, There cometh after me he that is mightier than I, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to stoop down and unloose. I baptize you
8 with water; but he shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost.

In the wilderness: The considerable tract of comparatively uninhabited land, stretching away eastward from Jerusalem and northward from the Dead Sea, but coming down, all along, to the banks of the river Jordan. The baptism of repentance: Says Prof. Riddle: "By his preaching of repentance, he declared the moral impurity of the people in consequence of their sins; and his baptism of those who confessed their sins (verse 5) was a sign of their purification. It was therefore a Jewish rite, the final one of the Old Testament economy, pointing to the new dispensation. Christ himself received the rite (verse 15) as a Jew, and some who had received John's baptism were re-baptized (Acts 19: 4), hence it was not strictly identical with Christian baptism. As regards the mode, John baptized by immersion in the river Jordan (comp. verse 10), and this was and still is the custom in the Eastern and the orthodox Russian church (where immersion is three times repeated), but in some cases affusion and sprinkling were used (certainly in the age of Cyprian, who defended the validity of this mode) and became by and by, in connection with infant baptism, the prevailing mode in the Western (Latin and Protestant) churches, except among the Baptists, who adhered to the original mode as essential." Prof. R. states the question, as he conceives it, from a scholarly point of view, not to favor his pedo-baptist practice. Unto remission of sins: The prominent idea of John's baptism was repentance, while "remission of sins" was to come from the Messiah, whose forerunner he was. All they of Jerusalem: The Jerusalemites. They are made prominent among the inhabitants of Judea, since they lived in the capital city. "All" is used in the sense of large numbers. Confessing their sins: Repentance was the main theme of the preparatory ministry. Camel's hair: The coarse cloth woven of the hair shed each year. The fine cloth called camlet is made of the softer hairs. Leathern girdle: Of undressed leather. He was clothed in a manner befitting his message. Locusts and wild honey: The former was eaten by the poorer classes in the East, and the latter was abundant in Palestine. Shoes: The eastern sandals were fastened by a strap. Not worthy: The statement shows the greatness of John. With the Holy Spirit: The second baptism is figurative. This prophecy was fulfilled on the day of Pentecost.

9 And it came to pass in those days, that Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee, and
10 was baptized of John in the Jordan. And straightway coming up out of the water, he saw the heavens rent asunder, and the Spirit as a dove descending upon him; and
11 a voice came out of the heavens, Thou art my beloved Son, in thee I am well pleased.

In those days: Probably about six months after John began to preach. Was baptized: "Jesus, who was sinless, came to a baptism 'unto repentance.' This condescension formed a part of the obedience of the divine law (comp. Matt. 3: 15), rendered by him as a member of the Jewish nation. The Jews were baptized in token of uncleanness, so he, 'numbered with the transgressors, must needs go through the rites and purifications prescribed for them. This act closed the concealed life of quiet subjection and legal submission, opening the public life of mediatorial satisfaction. Hence he was baptized, both to fulfil all righteousness and to the divine attestation; certainly not merely to honor John." He saw: Jesus himself saw, though John also saw it. (John 1: 32). As a dove: Luke, "in a bodily form, as a dove." It was a temporary embodiment of the Holy Spirit, publicly to inaugurate Jesus as the Messiah. A voice: Doubtless heard by all present. My blessed Son: Literally, "my son the beloved." "This revelation of the trinity at the baptism of Jesus agrees with the formula of Christian baptism."

That tired, languid feeling and dull headache is very disagreeable. Take two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring, and you will find relief. They never fail to do good.

Critics come low, but the world must endure them.

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you constipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the bowels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

A man who loves well is never wholly despicable.

All cases of weak or lame back, backache, rheumatism, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Price 25 cents. Try them.

Matrimony is a remarkable developer of character.

See What

The well-known manager of excursions to Washington, California, and the White Mountains, I. A. Whitcomb, says: I have never had anything do me so much good as your Sulphur Bitters. It is the best spring medicine I ever used. I would advise all who suffer from biliousness and dyspepsia to use Sulphur Bitters, for I know they cured me.

Wealth rarely loses an occasion to show its stupidity.

Be Your Own Doctor.

It won't cost you one half as much. Do not delay. Send three 2-cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates from life, on disease, its causes and home cure. Address A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

Mediocrity wages incessant warfare against superiority.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for Sick Headache, and every woman should know this. They are not only a positive cure, but a sure preventive if taken when the approach is felt. Carter's Little Liver Pills act directly on the liver and bile, and in this way remove the cause of disease without first making you sick by a weakening purge. If you try them you will not be disappointed.

It is perhaps by our vices that we hang best together.

The Puzzle Solved.

Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most nauseous and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the many modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising. No druggist is without it.

Courtship is like a glass that dims our vision.

Word comes from all quarters that the neatest and most satisfactory dye for coloring the beard a brown or black is Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Dreading a danger makes it more formidable.

During the dog-day season, the drain of nervous and vital energy may be counteracted by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. In purifying the blood, it acts as a superb corrective and tonic, and enables the system to defy malarial and other climatic influences.

Envy loosens more tongues than admiration.

It is important to keep the liver and kidneys in good condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for invigorating these organs.

Education polishes a man, but ruins a fool.

Faded hair is restored to its original freshness by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Whoso throweth mud is bound to become defiled.

His Substitute.

A little fellow had been seriously lectured by his mother, and finally sent into the garden to find a switch, with which he was to be punished. He returned soon, and said: "I couldn't find a switch, mamma, but here's a stone you can throw at me."—[Pittsburg Bulletin.

When Needed.

Husband (preparing to go the club)—You kick at everything I do. You used to say I was the light of your life.

Wife—So you are yet. That's the reason I don't want you to go out at night.—[Puck.

There are two things needed in these days—first, for rich men to find out how poor men live; and, second, for poor men to know how rich men work.—[Edward Atkinson.

The right conception of duty toward God defines also the proper relation to our fellow-men.

"For Years,"

Says CARRIE E. STOCKWELL, of Chesterfield, N. H., "I was afflicted with an extremely severe pain in the lower part of the chest. The feeling was as if a ton weight was laid on a spot the size of my hand. During the attacks, the perspiration would stand in drops on my face, and it was agony for me to make sufficient effort even to whisper. They came suddenly, at any hour of the day or night, lasting from thirty minutes to half a day, leaving as suddenly; but, for several days after, I was quite prostrated and sore. Sometimes the attacks were almost daily, then less frequent. After about four years of this suffering, I was taken down with bilious typhoid fever, and when I began to recover, I had the worst attack of my old trouble I ever experienced. At the first of the fever, my mother gave me Ayer's Pills, my doctor recommending them as being better than anything he could prepare. I continued taking these Pills, and so great was the benefit derived that during nearly thirty years I have had but one attack of my former trouble, which yielded readily to the same remedy."

AYER'S PILLS
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Every Dose Effective

Righteous Indignation.

Porter (in hotel)—"Were you looking for anyone, sir?"

Irritable Gentleman (angrily)—"Yes; a man promised to meet me here on important business at two o'clock. I've just come, and here it is four o'clock and he's not here yet. Shows how prompt some people are in keeping their appointments."—[Truth.

A Grumpy Critic.

Wool—"I had our friend, the musical critic with me at Hobokenhurst, two or three days last week."

Van Polt—"Enjoyed himself, didn't he?"

Wool—"Not a bit; the robins insisted on singing every morning, when it was perfectly clear to him that they didn't know the first thing about music."—[Life.

A Lad of High Degree

Hayrick—"How's yer boy doin' at college, uncle?"

Uncle Treetop—"Splendid! Gettin' high marks; fust time he come home he had on a pin with '98 onto it."—[Puck.

A Narrow Escape.

Bailey—"And then, at the conclusion of his oration, Spouter exclaimed, 'Give me liberty or death!' the audience arose as one man.

Everett—"Yes, but they didn't kill him entirely."—[Joseph Banister.

Acme Reached.

Higgs—"Figgs is prospering, isn't he?"

Hatch—"Oh, yes. He's got now to where he can sass his butcher."—[Judge.

To cure insomnia, lie flat on the back and inhale and exhale thirty or forty deep long breaths; then turn on one side—preferably the right—and sleep will come before you know it.

Nothing so promotes confidence as the ready cash.

Use HUYLER'S COCOA for Breakfast and Supper, pure and healthful, and their FAMILY CHOCOLATE for drinking and cooking, cakes, pudding, creams, etc.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—In all the world there is but one cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it; effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 4-24m

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is, that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds its place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold, or any throat, lung or chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time or money refunded. Trial bottles free at C. M. Cole's Drug Store.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning; you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a nerve tonic, and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at Chas. M. Cole's Drug Store.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Chas. M. Cole.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

TIVERTON.

Miss Jessie Jewett, while walking on the beach recently at Fogland, dropped her watch, and the combined efforts of her friends have not availed to recover it.

Mrs. Eliza Bailey, ninety-one years of age, traveled alone from Urbana, Va., to visit her relatives, Otis A. Gray and wife, at Puncatest Neck.

Mrs. Leighton and sister, of Providence, are guests of Dr. E. T. Stimson and wife at the Highlands.

The funeral of Mrs. Bathsheba Simmons, widow of W. J. Simmons, took place Saturday at the Free Baptist church, Rev. G. B. Cutler officiating. The attendance of relatives was unusually large, three generations being present. The interment took place in Pleasant View Cemetery, the three sons, William, David W. and James, and the son-in-law, Philip J. Gray, being the pall bearers.

Opening services in charge of the vested choir of St. George's church, Newport, and intoned by Rev. George Herbert Patterson, of South Portsmouth, were held on St. James Day in what will now be known as the parish house. The services were the first of the kind ever held in this town, and the new building, capable of seating 250, was filled, while as many more had to remain outside. The following clergymen took part in the service: Archdeacon Tucker, of Providence; Rev. C. G. Gilliat, of St. George's chapel, Newport; Rev. E. H. Porter, of Emmanuel church, Newport; Rev. P. H. Cocroft, of the church of the Messiah, Providence; Rev. E. W. Smith, of the Church of the Ascension, Fall River; Rev. J. Sturgis Pearce, of St. Paul's, Portsmouth, and Rev. J. C. Johns, of the Mission of the Holy Trinity, Tiverton. Addresses were made by the Rev. E. H. Porter and the Rev. P. H. Cocroft. The singing was unusually fine and was greatly appreciated by the audience. The decorations attracted much attention. The church has been opened free from debt. It is 24x40, with ell 15x20, and one and one-half story high and is situated on Hillside avenue, overlooking Narragansett bay. Services are held every Sunday at 11 A. M., and 7.30 P. M., with Sunday School at 12.15 P. M.

Mrs. Davis, of Fall River, arrived Thursday and is the guest of Mr. Frank E. Almy and family.

Mrs. Holder Almy and Mr. and Mrs. William Almy and children, of Norfolk, Va., have arrived at the Almy homestead for the season.

Mrs. William Bateman, of Providence, is the guest of Mrs. William Seabury on Puncatest Neck.

Mr and Mrs. Frank Bliss and son, and Lester Padelford, of New Bedford, are guests of Leroy M. White and family.

Niles Cory, of New Bedford, is visiting Philip Schlegel and family.

Mr. Julius Petty is visiting in Providence.

Miss Lillian Almy, of the Perkins Institute for the Blind, Boston, is with her grandmother, Mrs. John Almy, for the summer vacation.

Miss Nannie Almy has gone to North Woodstock, N. H., for the summer vacation.

PORTSMOUTH.

A large number of bicyclists, who had ridden from Providence Sunday morning, passed through this town about 9 o'clock. One of them, Mr. Sanford Parkis, turned to bow to a lady on the grounds of Mr. Joseph G. Dennis, and in so doing ran into a telegraph pole, breaking his wheel tire and throwing but not injuring him.

The thermometer indicated 94° in many of the shady parts of the town, Sunday.

Mrs. Electa Collins, of Barrington, spoke in the Friends' meeting house, Sunday morning.

The coaching party of Mr. Eben D. Jordan, Jr., passed through the town Sunday noon, on their return to Boston, having been absent about a fortnight.

Miss Fannie Rhodes, of Pawtucket, has been the guest of Miss Jennie M Easterbrooks.

Mr. Wm. Randall and Miss Gertrude Gundlack, of Providence, who were married on the 26th ult., in that city, are spending their honeymoon with Mr. Randall's uncle, Mr. Perry G. Randall.

Mr. George Faulkner, baggage master on the road between New Bedford and Boston is, with his wife and son, visiting Mrs. Timothy P. Durfee. tf.

Mr. Nelson R. Reed is employing a Providence firm to sink an artesian well.

JAMESTOWN.

Steamers Conanicut and Anawan came in collision while off Rose Island Saturday morning. The stanchion work of the Anawan was slightly injured but the Conanicut, fortunately, escaped injury.

The base ball game between the Jamestown and Narragansett Pier teams last Saturday resulted in a victory for the home team by a score of 11 to 1.

Mr. Nathan Morse of Boston died at Hotel Thorndike on Sunday from diseases incident to old age. The remains were taken to Boston for burial.

Miss Johnson has been elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Jamestown Base-Ball Club, vice Mr. J. C. Bullitt, Jr., resigned.

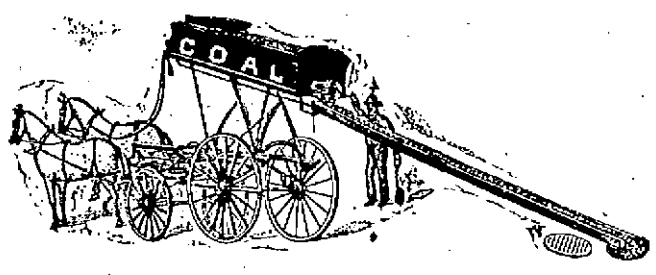
Golf has put in an appearance at Jamestown. A very interesting game was played at the Dumplings on Tuesday by Newport and Jamestown players.

Mrs Wistar Morris and family left this week for the White Mountains where they will spend the remainder of the summer.

We have an excellent assortment of the best quality of

FAMILY COAL,

and this is the way we deliver it.



We have also HICKORY, OAK, SOUTHERN and EASTERN PINE WOOD prepared as desired.

Pinniger & Manchester,

FERRY MILL WHARF, 341 THAMES STREET.

Spring Curry Comb

Clock Spring Blade. Soft as a Brush. Fits every Curve. The Only Perfect Comb. Used by U. S. Army and by Barnum and Forepaugh Circuses, and Leading Horsemen of the World. Ask your Dealer for It. Sample mailed post paid 25 cents. Get our name on the handle. SPRING CURRY COMB CO., 100 Lafayette St., South Bend, Indiana.

ROCKY POINT!

R. A. HARRINGTON, Proprietor and Manager.

The People's Place!

Most Attractive Shore Resort in America.

SEE The Big Vaudeville Show IN THE **Forest Casino** —BY—

20 STAR SPECIALTY ARTISTS. 20

THE FERRIS WHEEL, HAUNTED SWING, TOBOGGAN, BIG MERRY GO-ROUND.

Open Air Dance Hall!

4 BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS 4

AND THE

Best Shore Dinner on the BAY!

FOR INFORMATION,

To all who appreciate NICE Clothing made in clean workshops by experienced hands and sold at reasonable prices, we would say: We sell in our Ready-made department everything in the line of fashionable clothing for Men, Youths and Boys comprising Evening Dress Suits, D. B. Frock and Stylish Cutaway Suits, Sack Suits in large variety of goods, Coat lined or unlined for comfort during the hot weather. We also have a large line of thin stuff, such as Drap de ete, Alpaca, Pongee Silk, India Seersucker, Coat and Vest to match. Striped and White Tennis Flannel, Skel, Sack and Trousers, White Duck Suits, &c. All our own make.

We are able to offer exceptional advantages to customers in our Tailoring Department, where we employ none but most experienced artists as Cutters and Tailors. Our facilities in this department are second to none in New England in all respects.

You are most cordially invited to examine our stock at any time whether intending to purchase or not.

MACULLAR, PARKER & COMPANY, 166 Westminster St.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

New Advertisements.

Notice!

On and After August 2, 1894,

From 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M., all cars on Main Line will meet at Bull street turnout instead of Bliss road turnout. During these hours cars will leave Mile Corner on the even hour, twenty minutes past and twenty minutes of the hour. Up cars will leave Franklin street five minutes later than from Mile Corner.

This change is made to give cars more time in descending the grades on the Cross Town Line during the remaining summer months.

8-4

Removal.

The Industrial Trust Co. has removed to its new Banking Rooms in Industrial Trust Company Building, corner of Westminster and Exchange Streets, Providence.

8-4-1m

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed, made by Theophilus Steele and others to the Savings Bank of Newport, dated July 2, A. D. 1890, and recorded in Volume 23, pages 162 and 163 of the Mortgages and Evidences of the city of Newport in Rhode Island; Said Savings Bank of Newport will sell at public auction, on Elm street, in front of the land hereinafter described, on MONDAY, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1894, at twelve o'clock, noon (breach having been made in the conditions of said mortgage), that parcel of land in said Newport, with the dwelling house and improvements thereon, and the appurtenances thereof, bounded, Southerly, on Elm street, about 100 feet; Westerly, on land formerly of Peleg T. Sherman, about 100 feet; Northerly, on land formerly of Benjamin Marble, about 100 feet, and Easterly, on land of Thomas and Joseph Sharpe and land of Sarah A. Kendall, about one hundred feet; said land so to be sold being the same granted in and by said mortgage.

And said Mortgagee hereby gives notice that it intends to bid for said property at said sale thereof.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT, by DRANT P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

Newport, Aug. 2, 1894. 8-4-4w

IVORY SOAP

IVORY

IT FLOATS

BEST FOR SHIRTS.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TI.

New Advertisements.

Glasses.

Have your Eyes examined and the correct Glasses Fitted to Them.

Prescriptions Filled at Short Notice.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.

ENGRAVING.

WARD & WILSON, 31 Clarke St., off Washington Sq., Newport, R. I.

HOWARD O. WARD. GEO. E. WILSON.

7-28 6m.

Newport Casino.

MORNING CONCERTS: On and after July 4, from 11 a. m. to 1.30 p. m.

CASINO THEATRE. MUSIC and DANCING: Monday and Friday evenings, beginning Friday, July 6, from 9.30 to 12.30.

SUNDAY EVENING CONCERTS: On and after July 8, from 8 to 10 p. m.

MUSIC by MULLALY'S ORCHESTRA. JOSEPH BARRETT, Supt.

July 7

Flagg's Bargain Store,

12 FRANKLIN STREET,

(Opposite the Post Office.)

Jardinieres, 25c, 50c, 62c, 75c, 87c and $1; Family Hammers, 10c; Ladies Pride Tack Hammers, 5c; Daisy Fly Killer, 5c; Salad Spoon and Fork, 10c; Carpet Stretchers, 15c; Curry Combs, 5 and 10c; Bread and Cake Coolers, 10c; Glass Tumblers, 5c; Splashers, 3 for 25c; 3 pound Tea and Coffee Canisters, 15c; 2 for 25c; Wood Toothpicks, 5c box; 5 Arm Towel Racks, 8c; 3 Arm Towel Racks, 5c; Asbestos Stove Mats, 10c; Feather Dusters, 10c; Wood Bowls, 10c; Chopping Knives, 5c and 10c; Coal Sieves, 15c; Chair Seats all sizes and shapes, 10c; Jute and Cotton Clothes Lines, 10c and 15c; Dish Pans, 25c and 35c; Sauce Pans, 5c, 10, 17, 15 and 20c; Sheet Iron Roasting Pans, 10c, 12c, 15c and 20; also Tinware Hardware Woodware, Soap, Combs, Brushes, Musical Goods, Jewelry, Watches, Chains, etc., cheapest store in Newport to buy goods, 5 and 10 cent goods a specialty.

Summer Goods.

REFRIGERATORS

at 10 per cent. discount to close out.

Naphtha Cooking Stoves, all sizes, safe, cheap, economical. Remember these stoves burn gases made from naphtha.

Oil Cooking Stoves, a few more of those summer girls for 50 cents.

Oil Heaters, the Jewel.

The best Screen Doors; the best door on the market for $1.00, with fittings.

Window Screen, Fly Netting, Black, Galvanized and Green.

Window Screens, all sizes, from 25c up.

Fly Paper, 25 double sheets for 50 cents.

Fly Sheets and Nets for your horses.

Fly Fiend will drive away flies.

Fly Powders, Disinfectants, Liniments, Ointments, Colic Cure.

Geo. A. Weaver,

19, 21, 23 Broadway,

NEWPORT, R. I.

CITY WATER.

Notice Extraordinary.

The utmost economy in the use of water must be practised or the supply will fail. The waste and use of water for the past week was 3,000,000 gallons each day, except Sunday; more than the average of cities of 50,000 inhabitants.

WM. S. SLOCUM, Treasurer.

July 28.

Special Notice.

There are quite a number of water takers who, almost daily, violate the terms upon which water is furnished; we especially refer to those who use hose in violation of the printed rules and regulations, or who allow water to run to waste through carelessness in shutting off, or through leaky and defective plumbing, or who make use of water for a different purpose than paid for or who are negligent in paying their water rates; to such persons the Water Company does not consider itself legally or in equity bound to continue a water supply, and it will be shut off for all future violation of the rules. Should the present drouth continue, the company will be compelled to stop the use of all hose.

NEWPORT WATER WORKS.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 28, 1894.

SEE THE

New York Sunday Herald,

JULY 28.

FOUR PAGES OF

Beautiful Illustrations,

AN

Artistic Colored Cartoon,

The SPIDER and THE FLY.

Also Scenes at all the Summer Resorts.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail, at

W. P. CLARKE'S.

New Advertisements.

Savings Bank of Newport.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Savings Bank of Newport held Friday, July 20, 1894, the following officers and trustees were elected for the ensuing year, viz:

President—James C. Swan.

Vice President—Charles E. Hammett, Jr.

Directors—Benjamin Finch, Henry C. Stevens, James H. Hammett, William S. Cranston, Albert K. Sherman, John S. Coggeshall, Thomas A. Lawton, William K. Covell, J. Frederick Burdick, Benjamin B. H. Sherman, William P. Sheffield, Jr.

And at a meeting of the Trustees of the Savings Bank of Newport held on the adjournment of said annual meeting, the following officers were elected for the year ensuing, viz:

Treasurer—Grant P. Taylor.

Assistant treasurer—Harry G. Wilke.

Secretary—William G. Stevens.

Auditors—Henry C. Stevens and John S. Coggeshall.

Attorney—Francis B. Peckham.

Standing Committee—James C. Swan, Charles E. Hammett, Jr., James H. Hammett, Thomas A. Lawton, J. Frederick Burdick.

WILLIAM G. STEVENS, Secretary.

7-28

Savings Bank of Newport.

147th Dividend.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21, 1894.

THE TRUSTEES of this Institution have declared a semi-annual dividend on all deposits (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum, payable on and after this date.

G. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

7-21

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

CLERK'S OFFICE, SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, Newp. R., July 27, A. D. 1894.

NEWPORT, SS:

WHEREAS, Severin Olson, of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, has filed a petition in equity in this office, representing that Joseph Hanson and Jane Hanson, wife of said Joseph Hanson, both of Newport aforesaid, are indebted to the said Severin Olson in the sum of four hundred and ninety 80-100 dollars ($490 80) for work and labor done and materials furnished in the erection of a dwelling house in said city of Newport, on land belonging to said Joseph Hanson and said Jane Hanson (formerly Jane Balshaw), at the time of commencing said work and labor, and of the delivery of said materials, and bounded as follows: Northerly, on Poplar street, thirty 5-10 feet; Easterly, on land formerly of James W. Palmer, deceased, forty-nine 8-10 feet; Southerly, on land now or formerly of Elizabeth S. Johnston, thirty 3-10 feet, and Westerly, on land now or formerly of David B. Mayberry, forty-nine 8-10 feet, claiming a lien against the premises above described, and the estate of said Joseph Hanson and Jane Hanson therein, and praying that the same may be enforced according to the provisions of Chapter 177 of the Public Statutes, and of the acts in amendment of and in addition thereto.

Therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons having a lien by virtue of said Chapter 177 of the Public Statutes, and of the acts in amendment of and in addition thereto, or a mortgage, or an attachment, or any other claim on all, or any part of said property, to appear, if they shall see fit, at the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to be holden at Newport on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1894, and make out their demands against the same.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.

7-28 3w

Sheriff's Sale.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC. LITTLE COMPTON, May 11, A. D. 1894.

BY VIRTUE and in pursuance of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, within and for the County of Newport, on the eighth day of May, A. D. 1894, and returnable to the said Court, November 8th, A. D. 1894, upon a judgment rendered by said Court on the 29th day of September, A. D. 1891, in favor of William J. Swinburne of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, plaintiff, and against Edward W. Howland of Little Compton, in the County and State aforesaid, defendant, I have this day at 45 minutes past 11 o'clock A. M., levied the said Execution on all the right, title and interest, which the said defendant, Edward W. Howland, had at the time of said levy, in and to a certain lot, or parcel of land, known as the Homestead farm of Peleg Bailey late of Little Compton, deceased, containing 60 acres, more or less, with all the buildings and improvements thereupon, situated in said Little Compton, in said County of Newport, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, and bounded North, by lands of Abigail C. Bailey and Ezra Wilbur; East, by the Salt Marsh, called Quoquonsset Marsh; South, by land of Henry I. Richmond and the Highway leading to Seaconnet Point, and West, by land of Benajah A. Borden and land in possession of Abigail C. Bailey and the Highway; also a lot of marsh land situated east of and adjoining said homestead farm, and containing about 10 acres, more or less; also a seaweed privilege consisting of all the right, title and property and interest which Peleg Bailey had at the time of his death, in and to a seaweed privilege in Little Compton, lying against and on lands of David Sisson and Thomas Grinnell, and all the right of depositing seaweed on the beach and passing to and from the same, being all the land conveyed by Sarah Bailey to John B. Howland by deed bearing date February 3d, A. D. 1863, and recorded in Land Evidence of the town of Little Compton, book 12, page 513 and which was inherited by said Edward W. Howland from his father, John B. Howland, except that portion of the said farm and tracts of lands heretofore conveyed by Pardon S. Kaull, Deputy Sheriff, to Frederick R. Brownell and others, by deed dated February 21st, 1894.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell the said levied on estate at a Public Auction to be held in front of the Town Hall in said Little Compton in said County of Newport on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the satisfaction of said execution, debt, interest on the same, costs of suit, my own fees and all contingent expenses, if sufficient.

PARDON S. KAULL, Deputy Sheriff.

7-21 4w

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain Mortgage Deed made and executed by John H. Ennis (Edna Ennis, his wife, joining in release of dower), of the City and County of Newport and State of Rhode Island, to the Island Savings Bank, a corporation located in said Newport, bearing date January 1st, 1875, and recorded, Land Evidence in said Newport Mortgages, Vol. 12, pages 28 and 29, there having been default in the payment of the mortgage note and of the semi-annual interest due thereon and said default having continued more than ten days: There will be sold at public auction on the premises hereinafter described, in said City of Newport, on SATURDAY, August 11th, A. D. 1894, at twelve o'clock noon, all that certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon standing, situate in the said city of Newport and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Southerly, on East Bowery street, fifty feet; Westerly, on land now or late of Paul Ennis, deceased, one hundred feet; Northerly, by land late of Daniel T. Swinburne, deceased, now of Dennis Shanahan, fifty feet, and Easterly, by other land late of Daniel T. Swinburne, deceased, now of Thomas Greelish, one hundred feet, or however otherwise the same may be bounded, it being the same premises described in said Mortgage Deed.

The undersigned hereby give notice of their intention to bid at said sale.

ISLAND SAVINGS BANK, by EDWARD NEWTON, Treasurer.

7-21

1894 TIME TABLE 1894

Jamestown and Newport Ferry Co.

On and after Thursday, July 26,

STEAMER CONANICUT

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Newport, 6.45, 9.15, 10.20, 11.45 A. M., 1.30, 3.00, 4.30, 5.35, 6.50, 8.00 P. M. Sundays, 8.35, 10.30 A. M.; 1.00, 6.00 P. M.

Leave Jamestown, 6.15, 8.15, 9.45, 11.15 A. M., 12.55, 2.15, 3.55, 5.00, 6.00, 7.30 P. M. Sundays, 8.00, 10.00 A. M.; 12.30, 5.30 P. M.

WEST FERRY.

STEAMER JAMESTOWN,

Between Jamestown and Narragansett.

Leave Jamestown, 7.20, 9.35, 11.15 A. M.; 2.15, 3.55, 5.00, 6.15 P. M. Sundays at 9.10, 11.10 A. M.; 7.00, 8.40 P. M.

Leave Narragansett, 7.40, 10.25 A. M.; 12 M.; 2.45, 4.30, 5.25, 6.30 P. M. Sundays at 9.30, 11.45 A. M.; 4.45, 7.00 P. M.

New Advertisements.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

NEWPORT, SC.

Office of the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, NEWPORT, August 1, 1894.

WHEREAS, Mary Ann McIntosh of the City of Newport, in the County and State aforesaid, has filed her petition in said office praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between the said Mary and Job McIntosh, now in parts to the said Mary Ann McIntosh unknown; notice is therefore hereby given to the said Job McIntosh to appear, if he shall see fit, at the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Newport, within and for the said County of Newport on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1894, then and thereto respond to said petition.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.

8-4 6w

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

NEWPORT, SC.

Office of the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, NEWPORT, July 10, A. D. 1894.

WHEREAS, Mary A. McCarty, of the town of Little Compton in the County and State aforesaid, has filed her petition in said office praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between the said Mary and Edward McCarty now in parts to the said Mary unknown; notice is therefore hereby given to the said Edward McCarty to appear, if he shall see fit at the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Newport, within and for the said County of Newport, on the third Monday of September A. D. 1894, then and there to respond to said petition.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.

7-14 6w

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

NEWPORT, SC.

Office of the Clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, NEWPORT, July 10, A. D. 1894.

WHEREAS, Mary R. Rawson of the town of Middletown, in the County and State aforesaid, has filed her petition in said office praying for a divorce from the bond of marriage now existing between the said Mary and Frank F. Rawson, now in parts to the said Mary, unknown; notice is therefore hereby given to the said Frank F. Rawson to appear, if he shall see fit at the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, to be holden at the Court House in said Newport, within and for the said County of Newport, on the third Monday of September, A. D. 1894, then and there to respond to said petition.

CHARLES E. HARVEY, Clerk.

7-14 6w

THE

Annual Clambake

OF THE

Middletown M. E. Church,

Will be given at

Southwick's Grove,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 8.

Bake will be served at 1 P. M., sharp. Tickets, 50 cents. Children under 12 half price.

Cake, Ice Cream, Tea and Coffee served on the grounds.

Carriages will leave State House, Newport at 12 and 12.30 P. M.

If the weather should prove stormy the bake will be given Thursday.

7-21-3w

Print Butter.

THE FINEST

VERMONT

Creamery Butter,

Light Salted,

especially for our fine trade.

Try it and we will number you among our regular customers.

A. A. Hunt & Co.

151 THAMES STREET.

Hot Salt Water Baths,

OPEN JUNE 20, AT

EASTON'S BEACH PAVILION.

Especially suited for invalids.

Bathing houses now ready.

THOMAS CROSBY & SON, Proprietors.

7-14

WANTED

TO PURCHASE A FARM

containing from

Twenty-Five to Fifty Acres.

Apply to

Whipple & Son,

28 Bellevue Avenue.

CONSULT

DR. Z. J. LEWIS,

SPECIALIST,

On Diseases of the Nervous System, Brain and Spinal Cord, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, Acute or Charges. Syphilis and secondary symptoms cured in three or four days. All Female Complaints skillfully treated. Dr. Lewis will give a written guarantee to cure all cases undertaken by him. Cases that have been pronounced incurable by other physicians, solicited.

Medicines, $3. Consultation Free.

Dr. Lewis is permanently located at

129 Friendship Street, Providence, R. I.

OFFICE HOURS—All the year round, from 9 till 2, 5 to 9; Sundays, 10 to 2, 5 to 7.

New Edition of book and symptom blank forwarded free. 7-14-1y.

PIANO

AT A BARGAIN.

We offer a second-hand square Piano at a great bargain. Warranted in perfect order. Very nice rosewood case; good tone.

JAMES H. BARNEY, Jr. & Co.,

154 Thames Street,

opp. Boston Store.

New Advertisements.

A Big Drive

IN FINE

TOILET SOAP,

at one half of the regular price.

Turkish Bath, Glycerine, Oatmeal, Bouquet, White Rose, Almond, Pink Rose, Honey, Elder Flower, Brown Windsor, Thousand Flowers and Palm Soap.

This Soap

never was sold for less than

10 cts. a Cake.

OUR PRICE FOR THIS SALE

5 cts. a CAKE,

50 cts. a DOZEN,

—AT—

A. C. Landers,

167

Thames Street,

COVELL'S BLOCK.

HAMS and BACON,

13 cts. PER LB.,

SIZES from 8 to 12 lbs.

Cooked Meats. Bologna.

ALL KINDS OF PICKLES IN BULK.

Cheeses

From all Nations.

German Mustard

By the Pint or Quart, at

L. EHRHARDT, JR.,

6-23 25 FRANKLIN STREET.

Hotel Renaissance Cottages,

NEWPORT CLIFFS.

Completely Furnished Cottages.

Restaurant Opens June 23.

Renaissance Circassian Orchestra.

1 to 3 in the Afternoon. 7 to 10 in the Evening.

6-25-2m

LAUNDRY!

If you want the best work with the least wear and tear of your

LINEN,

SEND TO

14 MILL STREET.

Goods called for and delivered to all parts of the city.

FIRST CLASS

BATH ROOMS

in connection with

Laundry,

where

Hot and Cold Water, Shower & Steam Baths,

Can be obtained.

Open every day and evening until 9 P. M. Also on Sundays from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.

CITY STEAM LAUNDRY.

F. M. VINCENT, Manager. ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Proprietor.

6-30 Telephone Connection.